New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.....NO. 1787. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Electric Telegraph Co.'s Office—3 Wall-st. and 16 Broadway.

FROM WASHINGTON.

No Utah Appointments Yet Made—Kansas Affairs, &c.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 10.

There are eight or ten applicants for Utah Judgeships. No Governor nor other officers have yet been appointed.

Official and private advices assure the Administration that there is no probability whatever that the peace of Kansas will be interrupted, and that the pending controversy promises a happy termination.

WILLIAM R. CRAIG has been appointed United States Marshal for Minnesota, vice DAYTON, resigned.

Mr. JOHNSON will be superseded as Consul at Havre by Mr. LAMOTHE.

Movements of Utah—Iowa and Massachusetts—Difficulties from Justice Catch Cumming's Decision.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 9, 1857.

The Governorship of Utah remains still in abeyance, and there is no certainty that any man yet named will receive the appointment. It seems that Gov. CUMMING declined it, the appointment was offered to Gov. THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER of Maryland, Cumming afterwards signified his willingness to accept, but the President having offered it to another, was prevented from acting.

The Quartermaster's Department has been very active making preparations for the movement of the three regiments to Utah. Col. THOMAS, Assistant Quartermaster-General, left for Fort Leavenworth yesterday to make all arrangements and superintend the departure of the troops from that point. A number of the officers of the Second Dragoons have gone to Cincinnati to procure horses for the regiment, and will proceed to the rendezvous at Leavenworth.

Judge BLACK has lately given an opinion in an extradition case between the State of Iowa and the State of Massachusetts. It seems, in May, 1856, JOSIAH WEBER, of Cambridge, Mass., was indicted in Scott County, Iowa, for the crime of bigamy. On his escaping, a requisition was made by the Governor of Iowa on the Governor of Massachusetts for the surrender of WEBER as a fugitive from justice, under the act of Congress of 1793. In compliance therewith, a warrant was issued by the Governor of Massachusetts to WILLIAM HALL, the agent duly appointed on the part of the State of Iowa, authorizing and directing him to arrest WEBER and transport him to the line of the State of Massachusetts. HALL, in attempting to execute this warrant, was arrested, tried, and convicted of an attempt to kidnap, and the case is now pending on exceptions before the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, HALL being at sufferance on bail.

After the issuance of the warrant to HALL, the Governor of Massachusetts undertook to revoke and annul it, on the ground that WEBER was not a fugitive, although he was married in Scott County, Iowa, to his second wife, whom he abandoned, and was, at the time of his arrest, and is now living with his first wife in Cambridge, Mass.

The matter was referred by the Governor of Iowa to the President, and Attorney-General BLACK has given an opinion that, though the Governor of Massachusetts may have exceeded his power when he revoked the warrant, and although the surrender of fugitives from justice is a matter regulated solely by the Constitution and laws of the United States, the President has no power to interfere and cause the surrender of WEBER by the State of Massachusetts, however clearly he might be of opinion that the refusal to do so was wrong, because it was a case existing between two States, in which the United States did not have original jurisdiction.

Thus it seems that the Governor of a State, in such a case may put his own construction on what constitutes a "fugitive from justice," in violation of the Constitution. In the case of a "fugitive from labor," the 2d sec. of the 4th art. of the Constitution makes it peremptory that no person held to labor, escaping to another State, shall be liberated "in consequence of any law or regulation therein," but in the case of "a fugitive from justice," in the same section and article of the Constitution, the State of Massachusetts does not deem the Constitution peremptory, in the demand thus made upon her, and claims the right to determine who shall be considered and what shall constitute a fugitive from justice.

The President was called upon to act the other day on a law of Congress, under the opinion and construction of Mr. CALEB CUSHING, the late Attorney-General. The President remarked that if the opinion of the late law officer of the Government was correct, he had studied the Constitution for the last forty years in vain, but that he did not pretend, however, to be more learned on the subject than any one else! Hardly a day passes but that the opinions of the late Attorney-General are not called into question. In the celebrated Fossat California land case, involving millions of dollars, and on whose possessions is situated the quicksilver mine of Nuéva Almaden, an application was made to Judge BLACK to reverse the action of Mr. CUSHING. The case had been decided in favor of the claimant before the Land Commissioners of California, and was appealed to the District Court of the United States. On a presentation of the facts to Mr. CUSHING he agreed to dismiss the appeal, but afterwards ordered it to stand. Judge BLACK being precluded by this order from reëxamining the case, it can only be reinvestigated on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Senator BENJAMIN, of Louisiana, has arrived here, it is said, in relation to the affairs of the Tehuantepec route. Mr. HARCOURT, who is interested in this Company, is now here, and Signor GARAY, of Mexico, has also just arrived, and Col. A. P. SIGO is daily expected.

Mr. VAN CAMP, who charged Mr. JENKINS, the Consul of Navigators' Islands, with piracy, had an interview with the President this morning, in which he denounced JENKINS in unmeasured terms, and demanded the Consulship, that he might return and get his property. The scene between him and the President is described as very rich. UNO.

From Pittsburg.

RISE IN THE OHIO AND ALLEGHANY RIVERS—SERIOUS DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY—COUNTY CONVENTION.

PITTSBURG, Wednesday, June 10.

There is eleven feet six inches of water in the channel of the river at this point, and it is still rising fast.

The recent heavy rains have caused a sudden rise in the Allegheny River, and the destruction of property afloat has been considerable. An immense fleet of rafts have been destroyed and a number of boats loaded with coal and metal lost in consequence of breaking from their moorings. The loss is estimated at forty to fifty thousand dollars.

A County Convention to consider the question of doubling the county tax, to pay the interest on bonds issued to defaulting Railroad Companies, was in session here to-day, and adjourned till the 23d instant. One hundred and fifteen delegates were present, and five districts were represented.

Resolutions denouncing the purchase of the Main Line Canal, by Pennsylvania; requesting the Commissioner to apply for an injunction against it; to postpone the levying of taxes until after the reassembling of the Convention, and appointing a Committee of Investigation to report on the alleged frauds in the issue of County bonds, were passed almost unanimously.

The question of repudiation was not passed upon, but a resolution favoring the payment of all the bonds issued was laid on the table by a vote of 73 against 23.

The Case of the United States and State Authorities in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 10.

The case of the State against the United States authorities came up in the District Court this morning. Mr. MASON, for the prosecution, read several affidavits, the general purport of which were that the first fire came from the United States Marshal's party, and that they were very violent in their manner—treating the prisoners they had in charge very harshly.

The depositions of several ladies, agreeing with the foregoing, were also read. Sheriff LARTON's family physician deposed that he was lying very seriously ill and that probably he never would fully recover. At other affidavits stated that the Marshal's men were generally armed.

The Court adjourned this afternoon until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, in order to give time to the Marshal's counsel to procure further affidavits.

New-Hampshire Democratic State Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, June 10.

Hon. GEORGE W. MORISON, of Manchester, presided over the Democratic State Convention held here to-day. ASA P. CATE, of Northfield, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. FREDERICK VOSE, of Walpole, was nominated for Railroad Commissioner.

The resolutions adopted indorse the last and all previous Democratic Administrations; pledge earnest support to President BUCHANAN; sustain the Dred Scott decision; advocate repeal of the Maine Law, and relinquish former resolves, concerning the issuing Democratic measures.

No speeches were made. The Convention was full and harmonious.

News from Havana.

PREPARATIONS ON THE COAST AND THE CENTRAL FOR THE EXPECTED SPANISH INVASION.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 10.

The mails from all points South, as late as due, are to hand. The New-Orleans papers' received contain Vera Cruz advices to the 31st ult., and from the City of Mexico to the 16th.

Extensive preparations were making at Vera Cruz, both at the fort and in the town, in anticipation of a Spanish invasion. The panic alarm prevailed at the capital, and a force of 12,000 men was to be raised and held in readiness to repel any attack that might be made.

From New-Orleans.

OPENING OF THE TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE—CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, June 10.

The schooner *Chipola*, from Minatitlan, brings intelligence of the opening of the Tehuantepec Route. Vessels had commenced arriving at Ventosa Bay, and some passengers had crossed the Isthmus and came here on the *Chipola*. The road and bridges will probably be finished completely for stages on the 1st of October.

Hon. MILES TAYLOR has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Second Congressional District.

The Advance Wages of Seamen.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 10.

The meeting at the Exchange to-day in relation to discontinuing advance wages to seamen, referred the subject to a Committee of ten, who will hereafter make a report. Letters were read from the Chambers of Commerce of New York, New-Orleans and Liverpool, requesting cooperation in furtherance of the object, as a benefit to seamen as well as to the shipping interest.

General Walker at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, June 9.

Gen. WALKER received the citizens of Louisville this morning at the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. BRECKENRIDGE. His father was present, with the elite of the city. He attends the theatre this evening with his staff, and leaves for Cincinnati to-morrow.

Desperate Prize Fight.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 10.

A prize fight between DENNIS HORRIGAN and HARRY LAZARUS, took place this afternoon at Point Albion, for six hundred dollars a side. The fight lasted three hours and two minutes, and one hundred and two rounds were fought. LAZARUS was the winner.

Southern Steamers.

THE MARION AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, June 9.

The United States Mail steamship *Marion*, Capt. PEARCE, from New-York, arrived here this (Tuesday) morning, at 8 o'clock.

THE FLORIDA AT SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, June 10.

The United States Mail steamship *Florida* arrived here from New-York this morning.

THE STREETS.

A PROSPECT FOR TWO MORE CLEAN STREETS.

The livers along Cortlandt and Dye streets are stipulating with Mr. ROBERT A. SMITH to have those thoroughfares swept and cleaned daily. The pavement here is of cobble-stones. Whether the machinds will work as handsomely over it as on the Russ pavement of Broadway remains to be seen.

BROADWAY.

Yesterday the Contractor for cleaning Broadway had his men out for opening the *gutters*. The soft slush into which the rain of the preceding day had turned the mud being entirely too liquid to be carried away in the common carts, there was no other way but to let it dry in windrows, and hope for a better chance to do justice to the thoroughfare hereafter. It had not been swept before Tuesday night within six weeks!

A MUDDLE.

All the old contracts for street-cleaning have been declared null and void, excepting what REYNOLDS & Co. have. Touching them, the City is in a muddle. If the contracts are not confirmed, the contractors have a suit against the Corporation of course, for without a question the contracts were awarded them, and the streets were put in their possession. But the Common Council, by virtue of a memorandum appended to the awards, making them binding only on condition of a confirmation by the Common Council, claim that the contracts are null. The contractors, on the other hand, urge that no such condition is recognized in the charter, and that the award of the contracts gave them the streets.

Per contra, if the contracts at this late hour are confirmed, the contractors probably will not go ahead, for there is a large arrearage due them from the City, and their credit is sadly damaged. Mr. REYNOLDS says that he began his work with a determination to do it thoroughly, and with assurances from the Comptroller that he should be paid punctually and regularly. The first night his gangs were broken up by mobs, instigated by interested parties. He proceeded, however, amid most unfavorable weather, and in ten days had removed 35,000 loads of the six months' accumulation of dirt. The dumping-grounds provided soon became so over-loaded as to impede the work, and the City failed to provide further accommodations. The first payment on his contract was promptly made, but on calling for the next the Comptroller absolutely refused, stating that the City was bankrupt.

When the City Inspector came into office Mr. REYNOLDS's work was getting on finely, but there was great difficulty in procuring carts. He obtained some from Brooklyn and Jersey City, but as soon as they went to work the City authorities stopped them and fined them three dollars each for having no license. Still the work went on, in spite of bad weather and all these annoyances; but when his account was presented to the Inspector, that official, says Mr. REYNOLDS, refused to pay any contractor, on the ground that the work was not thoroughly done.

Comptroller FLAGG will pay no money, of course, except under contracts legally entered into. Inspector MORTON cannot advertise until the old contracts are annulled; the Board of Health can't go beyond $10,000 in their expenditure for the purpose, and so at any turn there are suits for damages, and dirty streets, and—what a muddle!

The Comptroller has consented to pay for cleaning the Five Points, which has been in a horribly filthy condition for some time past, and the Inspector accordingly put on his carts and commenced.

DREDGING DOCKS AND SLIPS.—The Pilot Commissioners, at their meeting on Tuesday, considered the question of dredging docks and slips. Three contractors, who appeared before them, were taken to task for having dumped the mud taken from the slips at so short a distance out that it was speedily washed back again. This being the practice for some time past, the Commissioners are determined to apply an effectual remedy, and now prohibit the contractors from dumping anywhere in the East River.

POLICE PROGRESS.

The Fifteenth Ward Strong for the New Board.

The Commissioners (now) Remove 140 Men and Appoint 99—Also 242 Grant in a Body Let or May and Wants Westchester—Brandy Spicer to His Honor Brooklyn Police—Memphis Policeman, &c.

The Metropolitan Commissioners did a great day's work yesterday. They dismissed and removed one hundred and forty-one men for disobedience of orders and insubordination, and made twenty-seven appointments. The names of the new appointees are:

J. W. MASON, Captain of 15th Precinct.
G. W. GARDNER, " " 16th "
JOSEPH DOUGLAS, " " 17th "
DANIEL V. TILLOU, " " 18th "
JOHN J. BROWN, " " 19th "
JOHN F. WILLETT, " " 20th "
JOHN O'NEIL, " " 21st "
JOSEPH H. CHRISTIAN, " " 22d "

A great many other appointments will be made today. Twelve of the appointments already made are for the Fifth Ward; the rest are divided between the Eleventh and Third Wards. The number of applicants for places is very great.

The Metropolitan Commissioners have Station-houses in the Third, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards. The Third Ward Station-house, which was opened yesterday, is at No. 146 Chambers-street.

It is expected that before the expiration of the present week there will be a Metropolitan station in every Ward in the City.

THE DAY AND NIGHT WATCH.

The office of the old Commissioners was besieged yesterday with applicants for appointment on the "City Watch."

A great many of the applicants were qualified with warrants, and many others will be served in the same way to-day.

The old Board are likely to have a busy time for some weeks, if they continue to dismiss all in the Department who refuse to recognize their authority, and fill all the vacancies thus created.

MAYOR WOOD AND POLICEMAN SPICER.

Policeman FRANK SPICER of the Seventeenth Ward, was summoned the other day, by Deputy CARPENTER, to report himself for duty at the Court of General Sessions. Mr. SPICER promptly obeyed the summons. When this "insubordinate" conduct was made known to the Mayor, he caused a notice to be served upon Mr. SPICER, ordering him to appear for trial before the old Board. Mr. SPICER addressed the following reply:

NEW-YORK, June 8, 1857.

Hon. Fernando Wood:

SIR: I received a notice, signed by ABELARDEN MINE, as Clerk to the Commissioners of Police, directing me to appear before you, at your office, this afternoon, to answer a complaint for acts done in my official capacity.

There are reasons why I must decline. One is, that you have already appointed a man in my place, which looks like hanging a man first and trying him afterwards, which, if not unconstitutional, at least seems unfair. Another reason is, that I believe the right to question my official acts as a Policeman has passed from you. When I first served the City as an officer the appointments were made by the aldermen and assistant of each Ward, but as men were elected to them places who had more regard for their own interest than the welfare of the City, and appointed such men as could render them the most aid at primary elections and continue them in office, the Legislature changed the mode of appointments and made a commission, consisting of the Mayor, Recorder and City Judge. Nobody that I am aware of questioned the right of the Legislature to change the law. I certainly held myself ready to obey any order promulgated by them. Again, the Legislature at the last session (whether deeming that you had abused the power by political dismissals and appointments I know not) but that they did make a change in the law all are aware. When I entered upon my duty as a policeman I bound myself to obey the laws, therefore; when I received an order from the Commissioners of Police recently appointed under the laws of the State I felt it my duty to obey.

This acting at defiance the laws of the State because they may not suit the political views of certain parties is a dangerous experiment, especially when the example is set by the chief executive officer of great City like this. Suppose some large operator and dealer in lottery tickets should declare the statute unconstitutional which prohibits the sale of said articles, and should continue his trade, would you not consider it your duty to enforce the law? The presumption is in favor of law, and I have obeyed it. I trust you will not be pained or disappointed in knowing that I shall not be with you this afternoon.

Respectfully yours, FRANK SPICER,
of the Seventeenth Metropolitan District.

PAYING UP.

The Comptroller continues to disburse the back pay of the police—the amounts due them to the 28th of May. Only a few Wards yet remain unpaid, and the men of those districts will receive their checks to-day. The rumor that Mr. STOUT, the City Chamberlain, would object to pay some of the checks for lack of certain signatures, &c., has proved incorrect.

THE FIFTEENTH WARD POLICE FOR THE NEW BOARD.

The whole of the Fifteenth Ward Police force, (with two exceptions, both patrolmen,) declared last evening for the Metropolitan Police Commissioners. After mustering, they all marched in a body to a new Station-house at No. 10 Carroll-place. Capt. DILLY briefly addressed the men; the roll was called and one platoon sent out on duty as usual. A large number of persons witnessed these proceedings, and the enthusiasm was great.

No Money to be Appropriated in Brooklyn.

The Joint Committee of the Kings County Board of Supervisors and Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, held a meeting yesterday to consider the appropriations for the ensuing year. There were present Supervisors STUDWELL, MCLAUGHLIN, BLEEKER and SMITH; and Aldermen KALBFLEISCH, WALSH and DEL VECCHIO.

The communication of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, asking appropriations for Police purposes, was read by the Chairman, Alderman KALBFLEISCH, who said he did not think that the communication was properly before the Committee, but he had read it to let the members know what he had.

After an interchange of opinion, it was considered by all present inexpedient to take any action upon the matter until the decision of the Court of Appeals as to the constitutionality of the law under which the Commissioners act.

Some of the items of the general estimate were scrutinized by the Committee, and they generally entertain the opinion that Brooklyn should not be compelled to pay one-fourth of the general expenses, such as under the law are to be levied upon the whole Metropolitan District. For instance, the salary of the Superintendent, &c., one fourth, they consider out of proportion.

The Committee, after some further conversation, adjourned without taking up the estimates before them.

A Metropolitan Policeman Arrests one of Mayor Wood's Force.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 10, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I send you the following incident, which occurred about 11 o'clock last night, near the new Station-house corner of Third-street and the Bowery, a specimen of the material of which Mayor WOOD's police is composed.

FRANCIS CRAMER, a member of the old police, was standing near the corner, and thus accosted me, pointing to Capt. HAEF, who was visible through the window:

"See that G—d d—d black-hearted son of a b—h; if I could get to him I would knock the head off his shoulders: I would eat him and all that left the old police."

I said to him, "You are an officer to protect the rights of citizens, are you not?"

"Yes," he replied, pointing to his star, and added, "You belong to the Metropolitan Police, don't you?"

"No, sir," said I, "I am a quiet citizen."

"You are a G—d d—d liar," said he, shaking his fist in my face, "you are no citizen; you are a black-hearted Republican."

Then followed a volley of threats and curses against this new police, and Republicans generally, which he followed me, shaking his fist in my face.

A Metropolitan policeman, named one of the watchmen, and walking him by the arm walked away with him. He was evidently well acquainted.

ARMOR GILLETT, No. 286 Bowery.

Sale of Police Property.

Three of the Metropolitan Policemen, MESSRS. BOWEN, SHERIDAN and SHELDRAKE, who arrested RICHARD OF STATEN ISLAND, on Monday last, for a violation of the Quarantine regulations, were charged with an assault upon RAGANS. They all appeared before the Justice at Stapleton, and were subsequently arraigned before the Court of Special Sessions, which met in Wednesday, at 10 o'clock.

Yesterday at 10 o'clock, two of the officers, BOWEN and SHERIDAN, appeared for prosecution. The complaint was made by RAGANS, but by 2 o'clock Upon Mayor recommendation, he absented himself, he told the prisoners, "If it were him, he would have their head taken off. If they had committed murder, him." He also admitted that the prosecution against him was entirely malicious, and that the officers had been instructed by the Mayor to commit to custody the officers, and that he (RAGANS) was the cause of the disturbance at the Quarantine—he did not mean to arrest him.

The Judge then told Messrs. BOWEN and SHERIDAN he must not answer any questions tending to criminate himself. He was called upon to enter into recognizances in the sum of $500 each, and his counsel, Mr. HOWE, agreed to do so. It was a misdemeanor on his part, at this Mayor opened his eyes, shut his mouth, and left. The officers say they are determined he shall tell his part story at the City Hall.

The officers waived an examination, and each gave bail in $500 to appear at the next Court of Sessions of Richmond County. A warrant was issued for the arrest of MCKINNEY for his failure to appear. The report that the officers drew their pistols in the belief they possessed warrant; this was not done until they were surrounded by a crowd of boatmen and rowdies who manifested a determination to rescue the prisoners, and obstruct them in the discharge of their duties. When they found it was no longer safe to remain, RAGANS let go of the post to which he had been clinging and went with the officers, who shut him up in the Quarantine prison.

HOW HE WAS GOT OUT.

RAY TOMPKINS, Esq., came to the Quarantine gate about 2 o'clock Monday morning, and asked to see a Custom-House officer. Mr. BOWEN, who went to the gate, told him he had no control over that department, and that he would have to wait until the gate was opened by the proper person in the morning. Mr. TOMPKINS then left, but returned in about 15 minutes, with one of the Custom-House boatmen, who sealed the gate. The boatman then went and called a man named JONES, a night watchman of the Custom House, who had a key with which he opened the gate, and the two went out together. In about 20 minutes Mr. TOMPKINS returned with the Sheriff, having a writ of *hab as corpus*, and the two proceeded to Dr. THOMPSON's house. Here the Sheriff handed the writ to the Doctor, and at the same time demanded the prisoner. Without reading the paper, and presuming the Sheriff had the authority to demand him, the Doctor gave the order to deliver him up, and RAGANS left in charge of the Sheriff. At 1 o'clock Dr. THOMPSON appeared before the Judge, and returned that RAGANS was not in his custody.

Yesterday the Health Officer came up to town and laid the case before the District Attorney. We hear at the City Hall that RAGANS was indicted on three separate charges of violations of the laws, and that officers are on his track. RAGANS and HOLMES will probably be proceeded against for forcibly resisting the officers in the discharge of their duties.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

A CUBAN ROBBED OF OVER $20,000 IN GOLD AND SILVER.—George L. De La Vega, a Cuban gentleman, and an officer of the Spanish Government, arrived here a few days since from New-Orleans. He brought with him a large amount of money, of which $20,000 in Spanish gold and silver coin was stowed in one of his trunks. He was accompanied by a man named Desarduris Waumuris, whose acquaintance he had made in New-Orleans, and whom he brought to New-York, partly as a companion and partly as an interpreter. Both put up at a French or Spanish boarding-house or hotel in Duane-street. Here they remained a few days, when WAUMURIS declared his intention of returning to New-Orleans. De La Vega regretted this determination, and giving his companion money with which to pay his fare back, bade him good-bye.

De La Vega still continued at the house in Duane-street. On Tuesday evening last he had occasion to go to examine his baggage, when he found that the trunk which contained his treasure had been broken open, and all that it contained taken away. He gave the alarm, and a search was made, but no clue to the thief or treasure could be learned. At length it was remembered that during the day of Tuesday a stranger (apparently a Spaniard) had called at the hotel and hired a room. He was choice in his selection, and after being shown several, chose a room directly adjoining that occupied by De La Vega. The stranger had with him a large and very heavy trunk, which was deposited in the room assigned him. This man was sought for, but was nowhere to be found. Suspicion rested upon him at once. His trunk was opened, and found to contain nothing but brickbats. Meantime the police were notified, the renewed inquiries instituted, when it was learned that WAUMURIS, De La Vega's traveling companion, had not gone to New-Orleans, but was stopping, or had stopped within a day, at the house of one SANTA ROSSA, at No. 146 Third-avenue. A search-warrant was granted by Justice OSBORNE. WAUMURIS was arrested, and the house of SANTA ROSSA searched, but not any of the stolen money was found, nor any trace of it learned. WAUMURIS, as well as SANTA ROSSA, denied all knowledge of the robbery, and the landlord of the place where it was perpetrated knew nothing more of the transaction than that which we have given above.

De La Vega declares the amount of his treasure was known only to WAUMURIS, who accompanied him from New-Orleans.

Justice WELSH, who examined the matter yesterday afternoon, did not feel warranted in holding any of the arrested parties. He dismissed the matter for the present, directing the officers to be vigilant in their efforts to ferret out the guilty party.

De La Vega offers a reward of $5,000 for the recovery of the stolen money.

FIGHT BETWEEN SAILORS—ONE MAN SERIOUSLY STABBED.—Two colored sailors, named Stephen Finkett and Samuel Watkins, were examined yesterday before Justice WELSH, at the First District Police Court, for a felonious assault upon Patrick Sheehan, also a sailor. Sheehan and the prisoners met at a shipping office in Roosevelt-street; the prisoners tried to enter the place; Sheehan tried to prevent them doing so, and "butted" one of them in the face. A scuffle ensued, during which, it appears, Finkett drew a knife and stabbed Sheehan in the abdomen and head. Both colored men then ran away, but were pursued by some citizens, who gave them in charge of the Fourth Ward Police. It is feared that Sheehan's wounds will prove fatal. The prisoners were committed.

STEALING AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.—THOMAS MYERS, a German, aged 45 years, was brought before Justice OSBORNE yesterday for stealing from one of the rooms in the Astor House a shawl and umbrella, belonging to Mr. S. W. CHASE, one of the guests. The offence was committed on Tuesday evening. The prisoner was discovered prowling about the entry ways of the Astor in a very suspicious manner, and was watched. He was soon seen to enter the room of Mr. CHASE, from which a moment afterwards he came out bearing a shawl on one arm and holding an umbrella. Mr. DEVEY, one of the Sheriff's special aids, whose duties are confined exclusively to the Astor House for the prevention of theft, stopped the fellow's further progress, and took him in custody to the Third Ward Station-house, where he was detained all night. MYERS expressed himself sorry for the deed which he had done. He said he was a single man, had worked as a clerk in Germany, and had been three and a half years in this country, during all which time he was unable to find employment. He was committed and will be tried this morning at the Special Sessions.

OPPOSED TO THE DECALOGUE.—The London *Advertiser* states a fact which shows that men occupying prominent positions are not above the need of the most elementary Sunday School instruction. It says that a candidate for Parliament to the recent election, in the course of an electioneering speech, was asked—"What do you think of the Decalogue?" Confounded by the inquiry, he turned to a friend and asked, in a whisper, "What does that mean?" The *friend*, whose acquaintance with divinity was on a par with his own, replied by suggesting that it probably meant Begging in the army. Whereupon the candidate declared: "I entirely disapprove of the Decalogue, and will never vote till I see it abolished." The gentleman was elected, and is now a member of the new Parliament. The *Advertiser* adds: "We pledge ourselves for the perfect accuracy of this statement."

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

The Spanish-Italian Papers Still Unsettled.

Seizure of the Key of the Red Sea by the East India Company.

ADDITIONAL FROM CHINA.

The Niagara Reaching the Telegraphic Cable at Liverpool.

Cotton Quiet—Breadstuffs Active—Provisions Advancing.

The U. S. Mail steamer Arago, Capt. BERRIAN, from Havana, with specie and 466 passengers, arrived and passed Quarantine, New-York on Wednesday, the 10th.

The Cunard steamship Asiatic, from Queenstown, arrived at Halifax on the 8th inst., having made the trip there part of the way in 8 days.

Various statements have been in circulation regarding the sickness of the United States troops destined for the Mormon country, but, however, reported to be, have not proved to be serious. Indeed, they have not proved to be otherwise than was to have been expected from the shipment of the troops.

In Parliament, the subject was brought forward in relation to the shipment of troops to India. Mr. GLADSTONE moved, firstly, that the property tax be reduced from £5,000 to £1,000 a year; secondly, that the duty of £50,000 be abolished. The members voted with him on his first motion, and divided on the second. The bill was read a first time.

In the House of Lords, a deputation of chiefs from places, in Committee, on the proposed compulsory act of the matrimonial law. Various subjects were discussed in the Commons.

A new writ was moved for the seat of Tamworth, BARING, who is appointed a Lord of the Admiralty. H. BERKELEY gave notice that on an early day he would bring the House on the question of the war in China.

Sir G. PECHELL called attention to the reported increased importation of slaves into Cuba, and to the inadequate British force on that coast.

Admiral WALCOTT testified to the difficult and arduous nature of the service in attempting to suppress the slave trade on the Cuban coast.

Lord PALMERSTON said that Lord CLARENDON had very recently renewed his representations to the Spanish Government upon this subject, and that more would be wanting, as far as diplomatic negotiations could go, to induce the Government of Spain to take effectual steps to put down the trade.

Both Houses adjourned over the Queen's birthday and "the Derby day."

The Paris *Moniteur de la Flotte* announces that the British East India Company have taken possession of the island of Perim, at the entrance of the Red Sea, and which is in the middle of the strait of Babelmandeb. The British flag was hoisted there on the 31st of January by the Company's troops, and the occupation is definitive. The following is the exact statement: Forty years since an English ship, which was shipwrecked on the coast of Perim, was pillaged by the natives. The East India Company having applied to the Imaum of the Seyaadis for satisfaction, they evinced every disposition to do so, but on their vessels reaching the spot they were repulsed by the natives. The Company then resolved to take possession of the island, and on the 31st of January, 1857, the flag was hoisted there on the occasion.

The negotiations of the Mexican Envoy with Spain are understood to be impeded by some failure in diplomatic form which will have to be rectified before Mexico to be received.

From the west coast of Africa it is announced that the French Commander in Chief on that station has occupied, in the name of the French Government, the large tract of land called DAHOMEY, said to be one of the most important in Portugal.

The Times Vienna correspondent says that as many false reports are in circulation, in respect to the relations between Austria and Sardinia, it may be as well to observe that things are in very nearly the same state as they were when COUNT PARR quitted Turin. The relations between Naples and Sardinia are no better now than they were three or four months ago. The exact state of the Neapolitan question is, that on the 15th or 16th a messenger arrived from Copenhagen with a dispatch in which it was stated that the newly-formed Government would not revoke the Holstein Estates in the month of August, and settle the questions relative to the provincial constitution, domains, &c., in a way that would satisfy the two great German powers. The contents of the dispatch induced Austria and Prussia to renounce their intention of bringing the matter before the German Confederation, and of proposing to send troops into Holstein.

New postage regulations are issued: Books and periodicals, British or foreign, may be sent through the British Post to the Falkland Islands and to Vancouver's Island at 6d. postage, and letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, at the same rate. Newspapers sent to or from Peru direct, or via Panama, are charged 1d. each. Spanish newspapers may be sent from one Peruvian port to another, by British packet, at one penny each.

In the London *Times* City *Article* of May 8, we read:

It is now stated that, notwithstanding the efforts of the principal creditors of M. CHARLES TROMELIN to ascertain the limit of his defalcations, no positive conclusion has yet been arrived at, but that the amount is not likely to be less than £600,000. When £900,000 was first mentioned as a rough estimate it was treated as a ridiculous exaggeration, and the statement was boldly put forth that they would scarcely approach even a tenth part of that sum. It is mentioned in letters from Paris that when M. TROMELIN left, on the 21st, he took with him with some relatives in Germany instead of proceeding directly to New-York. Probably, however, a variety of statements have been circulated on this point to baffle pursuit. One communication to day from a leading capitalist asserts that the Crédit Mobilier is understood to have found itself compromised to the extent of £75,000, apart from personal losses sustained by several of its administrators. The principal foreign losers are at Amsterdam and Antwerp.

The failure has been announced from Liverpool, of Mr. JOHN DENNEY, in the American provision and corn trade. The liabilities are believed to amount to about £100,000, and it is feared the assets are small.

Seizure of the Key of the Red Sea by the East India Company.

From the Paris Correspondent of the London Times.

The *Moniteur de la Flotte* announces that the East India Company have taken possession of the island of Perim, at the entrance of the Red Sea, and which is in the middle of the strait of Babelmandeb. The British flag was hoisted there on the 31st of January by the Company's troops, and the occupation is definitive. The following is the exact statement: Forty years since an English ship, which was shipwrecked on the coast of Perim, was pillaged by the natives. The East India Company having applied to the Imaum of the Seyaadis for satisfaction, they evinced every disposition to do so, but on their vessels reaching the spot they were repulsed by the natives. The Company then resolved to take possession of the island, and on the 31st of January, 1857, the flag was hoisted there on the occasion.

Mr. Clinton—No, I am Mr. Clinton.

Have better Recollection—My wife told me the Doctor was going to Saratoga; I think this was in September some time; but nothing more occurred on that occasion; I would never game was to be played on me, and I would not go to the house; I did not say anything about getting before the Coroner; when I got over the next day Mrs. Cunningham told me that the Doctor was dead; she introduced herself to me; she said she had come for me to inform me of the intimacy between the Doctor and my wife; she said nothing about the green veil or yellow spectacles; she did not work me up to a high pitch; she went on telling me a long string which was all false, and somebody was listening.

Q—What time did she say? A—Keep your mouth shut and I will tell you; she said if I would come there she would show me the intimacy between the Doctor and my wife; she wanted to entrap me as the murderer of Burdell, which she and her lawyer carried out; Dr. Burdell is an honorable man.

Judge Dean—He would not want a certificate of character from you.

Witness—Nor you either. [Laughter.] I have paid Dr. Burdell $600 the last year for dentistry; on the Tuesday when I was with my wife and Dr. Burdell, Mrs. Cunningham was listening; when I went there half a dozen women were always listening; I dare not go there in the night; I go whenever my business requires me to go; just where I please in this free country; Yes, sir, this is like you. [Laughter.] up there; [pointing to the spectators.] Thousand laughter.] When I saw Eckel at the Station-house his whiskers were black and long; I am not positive as to the identity of the two men; Vandalen told me that Mrs. Cunningham had man and money at her command and she could do just as she liked; Dr. Burdell told me who this pleasant with mere was; my wife wanted to face this woman and therefore we went up; I had no feelings against Mrs. Cunningham for making these charges against my wife, for I know what Mrs. Cunningham's character was; Burdell called on me to tell me that he had been sued for slander; when he called I don't remember what was said only that he was afraid of her, and that she had a man in the house, and that he wanted to get them all out, as he did not like the party; he said nothing about a breach of promise suit; the second time he called was to get me to go up to his house, but I would not go; he wished me to go up and see if Eckel was Vandalen; he told me the suits were settled about two or three weeks after the first interview; he did not give me particulars as to how they were settled; he said they were settled, and she had agreed to leave the house; he asked me to go again to see Eckel, but I would not; my wife was never there after I had been there with her; when he last saw me he said he was afraid of his life, and that before he married Mrs. Cunningham he would rather lose his life and his money,—and he had traced her character; he acted as if he was afraid; he stayed only ten minutes; he saw my wife; I told him I would never come to his house while that party remained there; he did not tell me where Eckel's place of business was nor did I inquire.

TESTIMONY OF CAPTAIN DILKS.

The witness was sworn and examined by Mr. Stevens: I had general charge of the Police arrangements at No. 31 Bond street during the Coroner's investigation; I made the search of Eckel's bureau myself; [Whitney's article cited the papers already mentioned.] I found these papers in a drawer; that is the envelope; it was sort of a bed book-case; the envelope is like Mr. Eckel's hand-writing; Mrs. Cunningham wanted the papers, and told me they were hers; I was in the room the first time that Rev. Mr. Marvine went in to view the body; when he went to the head of the bed, and leaning examined the face attentively, he shook his head, and in answer to some remarks made by Coroner Connery, he said: "The man I married had longer whiskers here," putting his hands to the side of his face; he stated afterwards that there was something round the mouth that bore a resemblance to something he had seen before; he did not say that he could identify the man; I was present at his examination which was, I think, mainly conducted by the District Attorney; Mr. Marvine did not say in my hearing that there were strong points of resemblance; he did not, as far as I heard, make use of the words "points;" I was directly behind him; he did not make that statement as to points of resemblance at all, except as to the mouth; two portraits were handed to him while he was on the stand; he said the man that he married had long whiskers, so much so, that when the man came to make arrangements about the marriage, he thought he could see day-light between them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clinton.—I recollect there was a book with an entry examined by the Jury, but don't recollect the date; I did not have charge of the Doctor's books; the Jury had them in their possession.

The witness was cross-examined at great length to test his memory in relation to the various matters that occurred on the Inquest, some of which he remembered and some of which he did not. He did not remember the names of the witnesses who testified on Sunday.

TESTIMONY OF LEVI S. CHATFIELD, ESQ.

The witness was sworn and examined by Mr. Tilden. I am counselor-at-law, doing business in this City.

Q—Were certain affidavits in two suits by Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham vs. Harvey Burdell, submitted to you?

Mr. Clinton objected.

Mr. Chatfield—I am counselor-at law, and in the matter inquired about I acted professionally.

Witness—I was retained as counsel in behalf of Mrs. Cunningham in two suits to be brought by her against Dr. Harvey Burdell, and all the papers were examined by me; all I did, and all the information I received, was in the capacity of counsel.

Q—(Repeated.) A—There were; one of the affidavits I drew, but I think not the other.

Q—Were those the affidavits upon which the order for arrest was granted.

Mr. Tilden wished to prove that the affidavits were not in the nature of privileged communications. These affidavits were lost, and he wished to give secondary evidence of their contents.

Mr. Clinton said no loss of them was proved. The witness never had seen Mrs. Cunningham write, and therefore could not prove that the affidavits were those of the claimant.

Mr. Dean thought the question of privilege needed no argument. The common law expressly provided that no counselor-at-law was at liberty to reveal the secrets of his clients in any Court. (1st Greenleaf on Evidence, sec. 237.) Any violation of law did not come within the rule of privilege. That was the only exception.

Mr. Tilden contended that a paper placed on file passed entirely from the control of the party, and could not in any sense be deemed confidential.

The Surrogate overruled the objection at this stage of the case.

Witness—I never saw the affidavits after they were presented to the Judge, if they were; I saw one of them after it had been sworn to; I have never seen Mrs. Cunningham.

TESTIMONY OF EDGAR DAVIS.

Is a policeman in the Fifteenth Ward, and was on duty at the house No. 31 Bond-street at the time of Coroner's inquest.

The witness was called to substantiate the testimony of Captain Dilks in relation to Mr. Marvine, and in all but minor particulars agreed with him. This witness was called on by Dr. Burdell in the month of September, to come to the house of Dr. Burdell, as he had lost a note which Mrs. Cunningham had taken. His testimony was fully taken before the Coroner, and nothing important was elicited.

TESTIMONY OF EDWARD S. COOK.

This witness testified that he was the paying teller of the Mechanics' Bank, and had been so for twenty years; was accustomed to pay checks on handwritings.

Mr. Clinton asked what they wished to prove?

Mr. Tilden said he wished to prove the genuineness of the signature of Mrs. Cunningham to the release of the 24th of January, 1856, by comparing that signature with another.

Mr. Clinton objected. Objection overruled, and exception taken.

The witness said that the signatures were identical.

On cross-examination, the petition in the case and an affidavit on commission, signed by Mrs. Burdell, was shown to the witness, and he testified that they were not the same as those he had returned to in his examination in chief.

The Court adjourned to to-day at 10 A. M.

Trial of Deniny for Arson.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

The second trial of Thomas Deniny, for arson in the first degree, was commenced yesterday morning in the Court of Sessions. Eight Jurors only having been sworn on Monday, an additional panel of 100 was ordered from whom four other Jurors were chosen yesterday. Their names are:

Samuel B. Perdon, Ninth Ward.
Bernard McFeely, Seventh Ward.
John Heald, Twentieth Ward.
Robert Harron, Fifteenth Ward.

Before the commencement of the case, Mr. Busteed, counsel for Deniny, applied to the Court for leave to be given to the Jury to visit the premises which the prisoner was charged with setting on fire. He desired they should examine them before any testimony was taken. The Recorder thought it was not necessary. If after the evidence was all before them they wished to see the premises they could do so.

The District-Attorney remarked that the premises had been much altered since the fire, and that the Jury would only be embarrassed by visiting them. The Court denied the application.

The District-Attorney then gave the Jury a history of the case they were impannelled to try. It has been fully published already in our columns. On the 5th of September, 1856, the prisoner occupied the lower floor of a four-story house, in the Second-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets. He kept a grocery and liquor store there, and used the back room as a living and sleeping apartment for himself and wife. Several families occupied the upper stories. At 5 o'clock in the morning of that day a fire broke out in the store. Officer Ware, of the Twenty-first Ward, hearing the screams of a woman, rushed to the spot, and found one of the boarders, occupying the second floor, about to throw her two children out of the window. The officer bade her be still, while he broke open the hall door and made an attempt to rush up stairs, but the smoke drove him back. He then mounted a coal-box on the sidewalk and received the children safely from their mother. Some citizens coming up, they broke open the store, and found a fire raging within. There was an overpowering smell of camphene, and on examination, the floor was found to be covered with saturated shavings; shavings, also saturated with camphene, were stuffed into the store bins, and packed about the liquor casks. In the centre of the floor a hole had been bored above the cellar, and in the cellar was discovered a tub, on which, directly beneath the hole, was the half of a butter firkin, and a pan filled with shavings saturated with camphene. When the fire was extinguished, a further search showed that the most extensive preparations had been made for a rapid conflagration of the building.

The witnesses examined yesterday, as on the previous trials, testified to these facts. They also proved that Deniny, who had insured his stock for $600 in the Beverly Mutual Insurance Company, had been engaged in the dead of night for a week previous to the fire in removing portions of his property, till at the time of the fire there was only $80 worth, or, including fixtures, $190 worth in the store.

The examination and cross-examination of witnesses for the prosecution occupied the attention of the Court yesterday to a late hour. The trial will be resumed this morning at 11 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

THE ARSENAL PROPERTIES—INJUNCTION AGAINST ITS SALE.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York vs. *The Commissioners of the Land Office.*—This morning Mr. Corporation Counsel Bosted applied for and obtained an injunction to restrain the defendants from conveying or, in any way disposing of the State arsenal and the grounds appertaining thereto. Mr. Busteed filed his undertaking in the sum of $10,000. This property, it will be remembered, is embraced within the proposed limits of the new Central Park.

The following notice of the sale of the property at public auction was given a April last:

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 20, 1857.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, that the State Arsenal property in the City of New-York, will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in said City, on Wednesday, the 10th day of June, at 12 o'clock M., unless previously purchased by the City of New-York. Twenty per cent of the purchase money will be required down, and the balance within 60 days after the sale. All payments to be deposited in the office of the "Manhattan Company," to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York. N. P. STANTON.

Wednesday (yesterday) was therefore the day for the sale at auction. There is an ordinance still pending before the Board of Councilmen providing for the purchase of the property for the sum of $275,000, but owing to the third reading not yet being had, has not been acted upon. This injunction probably is to postpone the sale until the bill can pass. There are certain private parties who are very desirous that the sale should proceed, that they may purchase and turn an honest penny in reselling to the City at a somewhat advanced price.

DECISIONS.

Before Hon. Justice Peabody.

John C. Woodruff et al. vs. *Otis Drury.*—Motion to refer granted and cause referred to S. B. Ruggles, John F. Butterworth and David Wood, unless the plaintiff consent that the order of reference already made herein be vacated, and in that event the cause is referred to Wm. C. Russell, or, at the election of plaintiff, to the three above named.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Before Justice Duer.

SELLING BY SAMPLE.

Thomas Gilmartin vs. *Wells & Provost.*—This suit was brought to recover $317 64, the amount of a bill of pine apples, sold by the plaintiffs to the defendants. The defendants set up that it was a sale by sample, and the bulk did not correspond with the sample, the fact being that at the time of effecting the sale and agreeing upon the terms, the plaintiff's agent showed three or four of the pine apples to the defendants, representing that he believed them to be a fair sample of the bulk, but stating that they could examine the bulk on board the vessel. The Judge charged the Jury that this was not a sale by sample unless it clearly appeared that it was the understanding of both parties to the contract that was expressly agreed that the bulk of the pine apples should correspond with the sample, and that the mere exhibiting of a sample of the goods without any express agreement that the contract should be with reference to the sample, did not of itself constitute a sale by sample, provided the purchasers had an opportunity to examine the goods. E. Terry for plaintiff; Goodman and Jessup for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term.

Before Hon. Justice Slosson.

A SMALL MATTER.

The Eighth-avenue Railroad Company vs. *Jacob S. Upp.*—This suit is to recover damages from the defendant for throwing snow upon the plaintiffs' railroad-tracks. They demand $1,000 damages. The defendant claims that that plaintiffs threw the snow on to his premises, and he merely shoveled it back again. The Jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiffs for six cents.

THE MARINE INSURANCE CASE.

John Kinsman, vs. *The New-York Mutual Insurance Company.*—This was an action in regard to insurance on the vessel *Ozark*, reported in yesterday's TIMES. The jury this morning brought in a sealed verdict for the plaintiff, for the full amount claimed ($8,000).

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Thompson and a Jury.

SUIT AGAINST THE CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.

Thomas Carroll vs. *The New-York Consolidated Stage Company.*—The plaintiff, a cartman, driving his horse and cart in Broadway, April 17, 1857, was run into by a stage belonging to the defendant, whereby his cart was damaged, himself thrown out and disabled, and his horse so injured as to have been useless ever since. Upon this case he brought a suit for $500 damages. The defendant denied generally all the allegations of the complaint. Several witnesses were examined who testified to the facts as stated, and the Jury brought a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, $175 with costs.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term.

NOTICE.

Trials by Jury will be continued during the whole of the third week in Part 2, before Judge INGRAHAM.

The calendar of causes to be tried by the Court will be called by Judge BRADY, in Part 1, commencing on the third MONDAY, (June 15, inst.,) at 12 o'clock.

COURT CALENDAR—Thursday, June 11.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 175, 649, 648, 651, 567, 691 to 694, 703, 706, 709, 710, 84, 148, 464, 602, 481, 420, 421, 660, 620, 66, 662, 172, 667, 368, 178, 705, 424, 704, 351, 352, 711, 664, 665, 115, 607, 443, 387, 8, 9, 164, 696, 588, 189, 669, 701, 197, 237, 692.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part 1.*—Nos. 1011, 1013, 1015, 1014, 1016 to 1025. *Part II.*—Nos. 996 to 1010 inclusive.

SUPREME COURT.—*Circuit.*—Nos. 637, 635, 637, 638, 641, 642, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 640, 642, 643, 647, 662, 676, 677, 680, 682, 685, 687, 688.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 16, 11, 12, 15, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 74, 22.

Disastrous Conflagration in Chelsea—Loss $50,000.

From the Boston Traveller.

Thursday night, the city of Chelsea was visited by one of the most destructive fires which has ever taken place there, and which resulted in a large loss of property.

At about 12 o'clock, fire was discovered issuing from a closet in a dwelling-house, No. 162 Cedar-street, which was one of a block of about twenty-four houses. The fire spread quickly, and soon the building was in flames. An alarm was given; the firemen were prompt on the ground, but scarcity of water prevented their immediate action, and in the meantime the flames gained an alarming headway, and soon the entire building, which is three stories in height, was enveloped in flames. The flames then ran through into house No. 160, which suddenly took, was speedily enveloped, and soon entirely gutted.

The buildings were of brick, three stories in height, and very fine edifices. We have obtained the following list of the parties who were rendered houseless by this disastrous fire:

No. 162 was occupied by O. J. CONAN. This tenement was not injured by the fire, and Mr. C. only suffered in removal of his furniture. Nos. 140, 143 and 144 were unoccupied, and were all nearly destroyed. No. 146 was occupied by DWIGHT MASON, and was entirely destroyed. His loss to furniture by removal was great. Mr. HENRY MASON, proprietor of the *Chelsea Pioneer*, occupied house No. 148. His loss is considerable by removal. The building was entirely destroyed. The above buildings were owned by Mr. GERRISH, of Chelsea. No. 150 was occupied by HUGH JAMESON, and was entirely destroyed. He lost considerable of his furniture by removal. The house was owned by Mr. HACKETT, of Boston, but whether insured we are unable to state. Tenements Nos. 152 and 154 were entirely destroyed. They were unoccupied. House No. 156 was occupied by ALONZO EMERY, and was also completely destroyed. Mr. EMERY lost a considerable portion of his furniture by removal. Houses Nos. 158, 160, 162, and 164, were also completely destroyed. They were unoccupied. The above houses were owned by Mr. GERRISH. No. 166 was occupied by JOHN TURNER, and leased by Mr. PRICE. Mr. TURNER lost a good portion of his furniture by removal and fire. BENJAMIN ENDY occupied No. 168, which was also totally destroyed. He lost a considerable portion of his furniture by the hasty removal. No. 170 was occupied by E. O. AYERS, which was also totally destroyed. He lost a considerable portion of his furniture by removal. These three buildings were owned by Mr. GIDDINGS, of New-York. Nos 172, 174, 176 and 178 were all more or less injured. The two first were burnt, and the remaining two slightly. The four last were owned by Mr. GERRISH.

The loss by this fire cannot be less than $50,000.

The Mormon Prest's Last Victim.

From the Galveston News.

The writer of this, while on a visit to New-Orleans last March, casually met the father of the infatuated woman, Mrs. McLEAN, whose erratic course has brought the greatest affliction upon the family, and received from him the details of their remarkable history, as far as they had then transpired. It was then supposed that she was in Houston with her children, on her way to Salt Lake, through Texas, and on our return to that city we endeavored to obtain some trace of them, but the charmed bird had flown with her young to the embrace of the serpent-destroyer of her peace, as stated in the *Bulletin*. We remember the deep anguish, the fast flowing tear and the faltering voice of the old man, as he recounted to us the successive steps by which his erring child had fallen into the meshes of the Mormon fiend he sought us to aid him. If possible, in rescuing the little children from the fatal custody of the Saints of Salt Lake. We rejoice that these fears have been removed—that the woman has been arrested in her insane career—and that the injured husband has had the opportunity of taking vengeance upon the lecherous FRATT, and has rid the world of his pestilential presence. But the effect of the Elder's bad deeds live after him—a family destroyed—children more than orphaned—gray hairs brought with sorrow to the grave. Such is the hellish fruit of Mormonism.

Infidelity of a Wife—Bloody Affair.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times*, writing from Cairo, Ill., under date of the 4th of June, gives the following details, as an eye witness, of a horrid affair in that place:

"A man named JOHN GALLAGHER has been living here for some two months, boarding in one of the first-boat taverns which still infest our levee. He is represented to be a hard-working, peaceable man. Some time ago he sent for his wife, whom he left in your city, and it appears that on her trip down she made the acquaintance of the watchman of the steamer, and consented to run away with him to St. Louis, where he should get ready to take her. Yesterday morning GALLAGHER heard of this, and at first could not believe it, as he had never suspected the fidelity of his wife. He was soon convinced of its truth, however, and immediately applied to Judge COCHRAN for advice.

The Judge told him he had better take his child, and let his unworthy woman go, without making a fuss about it. This GALLAGHER concluded to do. His wife heard of it, and she called a man named ENOCH MCPHERSON, who is from Covington, Ky., and who, having a raft of lumber beside the floating boarding-house, had made her acquaintance, to assist her in retaining her child.

GALLAGHER took away his baggage, and returned last evening to get his child. He had picked the little one up, and was leaving with it when MCPHERSON said, "G—d d—n you, let that child be or I will cut you all to pieces." GALLAGHER paid no attention to him, and was still moving off, when MCPHERSON plunged a knife into him, but a short distance above his heart. MCPHERSON, having committed this bloody deed, ran. GALLAGHER pulled out a revolver and fired. He shot MCPHERSON three times, once in the arm and twice in the back.

MCPHERSON, finding it impossible to escape, wheeled, and approaching GALLAGHER, gave him a blow which knocked him into the river. GALLAGHER swam to the raft, a distance of twenty feet, came out, and both parties drawing their knives, went at each other. They fought full ten minutes, tearing each other dreadfully. A number of bystanders looked on, and were so terrified that none dare interfere. Among the observers was Mrs. GALLAGHER, who looked coolly upon the whole transaction without evincing the least emotion. The bloody contest was at last ended. GALLAGHER succeeded in plunging his knife clear through MCPHERSON's heart, and he fell at his feet a dead man, without even muttering a groan.

GALLAGHER was taken into custody. He is cut and hacked dreadfully, and this morning his recovery is considered doubtful. The Coroner held an inquest last night over the body of MCPHERSON, and the Jury returned a verdict implicating GALLAGHER in the charge of murder. This proceeding is said to have been a complete burlesque. GALLAGHER has consequently been removed to the jail.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prepared every week, expressly for the NEW-YORK DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, *and* WEEKLY TIMES, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 10, 1857.

The principal Market Places are the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, 44TH-STREET; BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reports refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 9, 1857.

YARDS.	BEEVES. In market to-day.	BEEVES. Brought for this week.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Washington Drove-Yards, Forty-fourth-st.	2035	2035	23	723	863	1622
Browning's Sixth-street	.....	45	36	33	3159	.....
Chamberlin's, Robinson-st.	.....	115	73	117	2761	.....
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	.....	46	122	96	.....	.....
Sales reported as Bergen	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for week	2035	2191	254	1969	6777	1622
Last week	1577	1949	265	1681	4582	1104

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets for the year 1856	2,548

A. M. ALLERTON, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

CONVEYANCE.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	898	.....	.....	.....	95
Hudson River Railroad	149	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson River Boats	1659	.....	.....	.....	1372
Harlem Railroad	33	.....	23	723	863	.....
New-Haven Railroad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden & Amboy R.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elizabethtown Boats	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	155

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	909	Massachusetts	—
New-York	410	Pennsylvania	—
Illinois	1017	Texas	—
Kentucky	201	Connecticut	—
Indiana	191	Michigan	—
Virginia	—	New-Jersey	96
Iowa	—	Cherokee Nation	81

The receipts of Live Stock, by the Erie Railroad, during the week, ending this afternoon, were as follows:

Cattle	1089	Hogs	1380
Sheep	9780	Horses	97
Calves	228		

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 lbs. to the 100; 44 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The average prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about 1c. lower.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium Cattle	13c. @14c.	14c. @14½c.
First quality	12½c. @13c.	13½c. @14c.
Medium quality	12c. @12¾c.	13c. @13½c.
Poor quality	11¼c. @12c.	12½c. @13c.
Poorest quality	10¾c. @11¾c.	11¾c. @12½c.
General selling prices	11c. @13c.	12c. @14c.
Average of all sales	12c. @—	13c. @—

At BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 11c.@13c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 10c.@12c.

REMARKS UPON THE BEEF MARKET.

The Beef market has been well supplied during the past week, as will appear evident from the fact that 3,191 cattle have been on sale since our last report. A portion of the stock kept back from the last market was brought in the next day, and considerable sales were made on Friday of last week, and heavier still yesterday. About 500 head were thus sold at ALLERTON's alone, which, taken from 2,835—the receipts at that market for the week—leaves 2,335 for to-day's sales. This was some 300 head more than were wanted, even at a reduction of 1c. ₩ lb., on most grades, from last week's prices....Most of the cattle at Forty-fourth street to-day were of a quality quite superior to the majority offered there for several weeks past. True, we noticed one or two lots of the "lean kine," but with these exceptions there were both single pairs and good-sized droves of choice animals. Some of them were of the class alluded to in former reports as being too heavy for the warm weather and high prices, both of which incline butchers to purchase medium-sized cattle, not over fat. A portion of these heavy bullocks were discarded at prices less than were paid for steers weighing 700 lbs net. Of the States, Illinois contributed 1,017, and Ohio 909 head for one market alone, making about two-thirds of the numbers from all the States. Since the misunderstanding between the ALLERTONS and the Hudson River Railroad, very few cattle come over that route, the owners choosing the Erie, or the Central road, and the convenient double-decked propellers on the Hudson River. It will be observed by the table of routes that 1,659 cattle received at ALLERTON's came by these boats, while the Erie Road brought 900 head. Boston and other Eastern buyers made free purchases at Albany, securing some 500 or 600 head.

The following are the principal lots on sale to-day including a few disposed of last evening:

No.	State.	Owners.	Salesmen.
71	Ohio	Purchase, Wheaton & Co.	Owners.
81	Ill	W. J. Hutchinson	J. C. Hoag.
84	Ill	Wm. H. Belden	Owner.
90	Ohio	J. McPherson	W. H. Harris.
104	Ill	Kay & Jacoby	W. H. Harris.
105	Ill	Alexander & Virgin	R. Burtis.
89	Ohio	"	Todd.
214	Ky	Lonstein & Lauterbeck	Owners.
99	Ind	Snowden & Charles	S. Bartram.
15	Ohio	D. G. Culver	Owner.
21	Ill	S. Lester	Beach & Smith.
23	N. Y.	C. Duncan	Beach & Smith.
124	Ohio	Emerson & Trotter	Geo. Aymatt.
25	N. Y.	Lockman & Alvord	Owners.
28	Ill	P. White	Owner.
38	Ohio	W. Collins	Owner.
40	Ohio	N. B. Taber	L. Budlong.
42	Ohio	McConnell	L. Ulery.
44	Ky	T. C. Eastman	L. Budlong.
45	Ohio	Moore & Loughran	M. Dalton.
46	N. Y.	G. D. Williams	Owner.
47	Ill	D. Lenny	Owner.
48	Ill	Myers & Beigle	Owners.
49	N. Y.	D. Allerton	Owner.
50	Ohio	D. Spence	Owner.
77	N. Y.	E. P. Valentine	Owner.
52	Ill	Samuels & Sternich	Owners.
54	Ohio	Moore & Loughran	Miller & Haring.
124	Ohio	T. Alexander	S. Ulery.
105	Ill	Alexander & Virgin	R. Burtis.
56	Ind	S. Caldwell	A. White.
58	Ohio	" Bryant	" Wheeler.
96	Ill	Silver & Lackey	Wells & Hoxie.
59	N. Y.	Vandusen & Wells	Geo Aymatt.
61	Ohio	N. B. Taber	L. Budlong.
61	Ill	W. H. Belden	Owner.
24	N. Y.	Lockman & Alvord	Owners.
29	Ky	T. C. Eastman	S. Sherman.
29	N. Y.	D. L. Belden	Owner.
34	N. Y.	S. Lester	Owner.
31	N. Y.	W. Lynch	Owner.
60	Ill	Samuels & Sternich	Owners.
63	Ill	Moore & Loughran	Miller & Haring.
61	Ill	R. Bartram	Owner.
30	Ohio	Miller & Haring	Owners.
14	N. Y.	E. D. Welling	Owner.

We present, as usual, a few extracts from our copious notes of the transactions of this day:

Capt. HUTCHINSON had 51 Ohio Cattle, which J. C. HOAG was selling for 12c.@14c. They were common Cattle, with the exception of a few choice Steers. One extra large pair of five-year-olds weighed 4,580 lbs. gross at home, and sold to WM. FLORENCE at $340, or fully 14c. ₩ lb. Ten of the finest were Steers of the Captain's own feeding. H. BEHL took five of them at $315, or 15c. ₩ lb. Home weight of the drove was 1,890 lbs.

EMERSON & TROTTER brought in a very fine lot of 126 Steers from Clarke County, Ohio, which were fed by N. THOMPSON. The home weight was 1,460 lbs. and were bringing 13¾c.@13c. GEORGE ARNAULT sales-man, had 49 head for VANDUZEN, selling for 13¾c. These were fair still Cattle, weighing 675 lbs., net.

SNOWDEN & CHARLES offered; through R. BARTRAM, salesman, 89 mixed Cattle, from Indiana, a few of which were too large and fine for a dull market like the present. Seven of them, fed by GUTHERMAN, of Wayne County, weighed at home 2,100 lbs. each. They were offered for $1,200, or 13c. ₩ lb., buyers' option.

BEACH & SMITH were selling for S. LESTER, 24 rough still-fed cattle, from Illinois. They were of unequal weights, and running out at 11c.@13c. ₩ lb.

The same parties sold 18 Dutchess County, N. Y. Cattle, of fine quality, at 12c.@13¼c ₩ lb.

PURCHASE, WHEATON & Co. were selling the balance of 111 medium Ohio cattle which they bought at Bergen. They sold 60 head of them yesterday. Estimated weight 700 lbs., and the lot was running out at 11c.@12¾c. S. SCHERR took 7 of the choice ones to-day at $95 each.

W. H. HARRIS sold 20 good Ohio cattle for J. MCPHERSON at 12c.@13c. They were estimated at 750 lbs. net.

He also wholesaled 74 Illinois cattle for KERR & JACOBY at about 12c. They were fair 700 lb. cattle.

LONSTEIN & LAUTERBECK were selling 114 fair Kentucky cattle, bought at Buffalo, which they say will not afford them any profit at 13c.@13¼c., the prices of to-day. Estimated weight, 700 lbs.

J. BENJAMIN forwarded 95 good Ohio cattle, which C. G. THOMAS was getting about 13c. for in the morning. It is not likely they would average quite that figure; estimated 750 lbs. net.

LOCKMAN & ALVORD furnished 128 fair New-York cattle from Onondaga County, which were fed by Mr. HORTON. Home weight 1,400 lbs., and bringing a little more than $100 each, or 12c.@13c. ₩ lb.

ALEXANDER & VIRGIN furnished 105 of their Illinois cattle of fine quality, which they estimate 700 lbs. net. R. MURRAY was selling them at 13c.@13c.

J. T. ALEXANDER offered 119 fairish Illinois cattle, rated 725@750 lbs. net, which S. ULERY sold at 13c.@13c. ₩ lb.

D. G. CULVER sold on his own account 115 head of good Ohio cattle, rated at 750 lbs., at an average of about 13c.

W. H. BELDEN had 70 fairish Illinois cattle, rated 700 lbs., which were bringing 12c.@13c. ₩ lb.

T. C. EASTMAN furnished 52 fine steers from Saugamon County, Ill., weighing at home 1,550 lbs. S. SHERMAN was getting near 13c. ₩ lb. for them. EASTMAN left 66 of the same quality at Albany, which probably went to the Brighton market.

LAMB & BUTLER forwarded 84 more of their Illinois-fed Cherokee cattle, estimated to weigh 600 lbs. net. They were not over fat, but brought by T. WHITE & SON about 12c. ₩ lb.

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, usually with their Calves at their sides. The prices vary somewhat with the supply and demand, and very greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the prices. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $90@$100, or even $120. The general prices throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $30 to $60 or $70. Quite a number sell above $60, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see apologies for Cows go at $20 @$25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

The receipts for the week show a falling off of more than 100 head from the footings of last week. Milkmen are now pretty well supplied for the season, and cows are dull at a decline in price.

ALLERTON reports 23 Milch Cows received during the week, selling at $30@$35 for common, $40@$50 for good, and $60@$60 for extras. A few as high as $75. Stock light with but little demand. Prices about as last week.

BROWNING reports receipts of 36 Milch cows, selling at $35@$60 for common; $40@$60 for good; and $60@$65 for extras. Market about as last week, with dull sales.

O'BRIEN reports 122 Milch Cows, selling at $30@$40 for common, $40@$60 for good, and a few at $60@$65. Some extra Durhams from Kentucky are held at $100 @$140 each. They are choice stock and should go upon the farm for breeders instead of into the stables of milkmen.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. "Bobs"—that is, Calves a few days old—are usually sold by the head at such prices as can be agreed upon, sometimes for but little more than the skin is worth. The principal places of sale are ALLERTON's, BROWNING's, CHAMBERLIN's and O'BRIEN's.

These have been in good supply, with a gain of about 200 head for the week. Prices have advanced at most of the markets. Some of the finest calves bring 8c. ₩ lb. General selling prices are 6c.@7¾c. ₩ lb., live weight.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 722 Veal Calves, selling for 6c.@7c. A few at 7¾c., and some choice ones at 8c., ₩ lb., A brisk market at advanced prices.

BROWNING reports receipts of 33 Veal Calves, selling generally at 5c.@7c. ₩ lb. live weight. A few choice ones at 7¾c. Receipts are light and the market scantily supplied.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 117 Veal Calves, selling at 5c@7c. ₩ lb. live weight. Market not as well supplied, but prices rule about the same.

O'BRIEN reports 96 Veal Calves, selling at 6¾c.@ 7¾c., selling fair at advanced prices. Supply sufficient for the demand.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON's, BROWNING's, and CHAMBERLIN's, at so much ₩ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained. The actual prices at the different yards seldom vary greatly. The difference in reputed prices is generally due to variation in the quality. When they are sold by weight, it is usually the *net* weight, which is ordinarily one-half what they weigh when alive, the pelt and offal making the other half. If fat and small-boned, they will dress 55 lbs., and in some cases 60 lbs., ₩ hundred. The average run is about one-half the live weight.

The Sheep market is better supplied than it has been for several weeks past. The receipts show a gain of about 2,300 over last week. Prices have declined a little. The market is generally very good.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 863 Sheep and Lambs, which brought 13c.@14c. ₩ lb., dressed weight. One lot brought 7c. ₩ lb., live weight.

BROWNING reports receipts of 3,153 Sheep and Lambs, selling at 11c.@12c., net. Lambs are bringing $4@$6 each, or 16c.@18c. ₩ lb. The receipts have nearly doubled those of last week, and prices have fallen 50c. to 75c. per head on Sheep and nearly $1,00 per head on Lambs. New-York, New-Jersey and Ohio have contributed the principal numbers.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 2,761 Sheep and Lambs, selling at $3.50@$7.50 per head. Arrivals more free, and prices have fallen a little.

RECEIPTS OF BROKERS' SALES AT BROWNING'S FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 9, 1857.

JAS. MCCLARTY reports sales of 1,470 Sheep and Lambs at $3@$6 ₩ head. About 500 of them were Jersey Lambs, and went off readily at 16c.@18c. ₩ lb., estimated dressed weight.

SAMUEL MCGRAW reports sales of

10 lambs at	$14 50	33 lambs at

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1857.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The United States Mail steamer *Arctic*, from Liverpool on the 27th ult., arrived last evening. The news is four days later. It is now stated that the report of the sinkness of the *Niagara* for the reception of the Submarine Cable was without foundation in fact. According to last advices, she was about to proceed to Liverpool for the shipment of the cable. We have little general intelligence by this arrival. The Spanish-Mexican question remained in statu quo. Dispatches were expected from Madrid, after the reception of which negotiations would be continued, and the dispute, in all probability, be adjusted. It is announced that the British East India Company have seized the Island of Perim in the Straits of Babelmandel, and completely commanding the entrance to the Red Sea. The act is done under authority of a treaty, concluded some two years ago, by which the Company was to occupy the Island. Later intelligence from China represents Commissioner Yeh as fortifying himself and making great preparations for the approaching war.

Late news from Mexico represents the country as very much agitated on the subject of the expected Spanish invasion. Extensive preparations were making at Vera Cruz, both in the Castle of San Juan and in the town, and Government was to raise a force of 25,000 men to be held in readiness for any contingencies that might arrive.

Interesting details of the latest Mormon outrages which have been brought to the notice of the public, will be found in the DAILY TIMES this morning, obtained from sources entitled to the utmost credit. The driving out of the United States authorities by the Mormons is the crowning act of their aggressions against the General Government.

The New-Hampshire Democratic State Convention yesterday nominated ASA P. CATE as candidate for Governor. The resolutions adopted indorse all the Democratic Administration, and sustain the Dred Scott decision. There was no speech-making.

The case of the State authorities of Ohio against the United States authorities came up before the District Court in Cincinnati yesterday, and various affidavits were submitted on the part of the prosecution, when the matter was adjourned until this morning.

The recent heavy rains have caused a considerable rise in the Ohio and Allegheny Rivers. In the latter the loss of property in consequence has been very serious. Whole fleets of rafts have been swept away, and many barges loaded with coal have been sunk.

The lovers of fresh meat will be glad to learn of a more abundant supply of beeves at yesterday's market, and a decline of about 1c. ₩ lb. in prices. There is, however, no certainty, nor even a probability that the decline is permanent, and people should not abandon the idea of a substitute for the morning steak at 18c.@21c. ₩ lb. Fresh fruits and vegetables are becoming quite plenty, and, with fish and eggs, will help to satisfy the most urgent requirements of consumers, while animal food commands such high rates.

The Board of Aldermen and Councilmen met last night, specially, to pay the usual respect to the memory of a recently deceased public officer—the late Mr. JOSIAH S. TAYLOR, Street Commissioner. A series of resolutions were adopted in both Boards, declaratory of their high appreciation of the personal and public character of Mr. TAYLOR. The death of Dr. VACHE was also noticed in a fitting manner. The funerals will be attended by the Common Council, and the usual badge of mourning will be worn for thirty days.

The Committee in reference to the removal of steamboats, listened, yesterday, to Mr. ISAAC NEWTON, and a few other gentlemen, but nothing new was elicited.

The sale of the State Arsenal property at the Merchant's Exchange was yesterday adjourned by A. J. BLEECKER (N. P. STANTON, Esq., Deputy Secretary of State being present) to the 24th of June, at the same hour and place. An injunction from the Supreme Court suddenly effected the postponement.

Yesterday, Judge CLERKE granted a temporary injunction restraining the Board of Commissioners from selling the State Arsenal and the land which it occupies. The land is wanted for the Central Park.

The entire Police force of the Fifteenth Ward, with two exceptions, declared last evening for the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, and went to a new Station-house at No. 10 Carroll-place. The new Board made twenty-six appointments on the Police yesterday, and removed 159 members of the Department for insubordination and disobedience of orders. The old Board busied itself in removing the insubordinate and appointing others in their stead.

Yesterday the Burdell Estate case was again before the Surrogate. Mrs. SWEENEY and her husband, CORNELIUS, testified as to a person named VANDERPOOL calling on them with a message from Mrs. CUNNINGHAM, whom they afterwards thought to resemble EDSON. Capt. DILKE and Officer DAVIS were examined as to the identification of Dr. BURDELL's body by Rev. Mr. MARVINE. The remaining testimony was unimportant.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the second trial of THOMAS DENNY, charged with arson in the first degree, was commenced. The prisoner, it will be remembered, has occupied since his first trial, when the jury disagreed, a large and unenviable share of public attention. With the exception of one additional witness, the testimony taken yesterday was the same as that elicited at the former trial.

A Cuban named GEORGE L. DE LA VEGA, recently arrived from New-Orleans, was robbed on Monday night, at a hotel in Walker-street, of $20,000 in Spanish gold and silver coin. His trunks were broken open. The thieves have not been arrested, neither are they known.

A man named JAMES O'NEIL, a resident of Fourteenth-street, was found in First-avenue with his throat cut, but not so badly as to destroy all hopes of his recovery. He states that while turning the corner of Seventeenth-street and First-avenue, about 11 o'clock Monday night, he was suddenly seized by two men, one of whom drew a knife and inflicted the injuries from which he was suffering.

DANGER OF PUBLISHERS.—The loose condition of the law of copyright makes it necessary that publishers should act with a good deal of caution in adopting English publications, in the assumption that they are of British manufacture. The publishers of the cheap class of British periodicals have long been in the habit of helping themselves to American works, giving them new titles, and then publishing them as original. Even the better class of English Magazines do such things continually, and it is often rather difficult to tell in reading a British periodical whether its contents are American or English. Our own publishers, it is well known, have long been in the habit of doing the same thing, and occasionally they "put their foot in it" by copying from an English publication a story that has already been published and copyrighted on this side of the Atlantic. Such an accident befel the publishers of one of our largely circulated weekly papers very recently. They found a capital story in one of the London papers, made it their own, gave a new name to it, advertised it extensively, and after having published part of it discovered that it was the production of an American author who had published and copyrighted it some years ago in Philadelphia. The author forbid the publication of the remainder of the story, and so the matter rests for the present. A few more such accidents as this will probably have the effect of convincing publishers that their true interests will be promoted by publishing none but original stories.

The Cuban Chimera.

Among the fantastic conceptions of ancient genius which were saved by the affectionate ashes of Vesuvius from the lava-flood which destroyed so much of the beauty and splendor of Pompeii and Herculaneum, and are now treasured by the pious King of Naples, is one which has attracted no little attention from the antiquarians of modern Europe. It has been baptized by the title of the "Woman caressing her Chimera," and it represents a lovely female figure of the Grecian type, who gazes with passionate tenderness upon a hideous little monster, which she embraces with her soft white hands.

You would say that in the ardor of that intense affection there might be life and warmth enough to kindle a factitious beauty in the ellish feature of the impracticable little wretch upon whom all these fascinations are lavished. But no!—a little horror he was, a little horror he is, and a little horror he will remain to the end of the chapter. The adoration of which he is the object, the sympathy which leads us all to desire that he may become what his delicate admirer believes him to be, are alike wasted upon his insensible clay.

What the Chimera in the ancient fresco is to the heartsick woman who is infatuated by her own conviction of his graces, that is the notion of Cuban annexation to a large party of enthusiasts in this country—of whom Mr. Ex-Secretary-at-War DAVIS is the most notable recent mouthpiece. We can perfectly well understand the passion which leads so many Americans to desire that the "ever-faithful Island" may be added, a glorious Southern Cross, to the constellation of our Republican banner. Cuba is not merely a beautiful and prosperous Paradise in itself, a "Summer isle of Eden" of which poets and sugar-refiners dream with an almost equal tenderness. It is the key of the Gulf. It is the practical determining condition of that "Monroe Doctrine" which has for years been paraded as the ultimatum of American policy. What the destruction of Carthegena was to ancient Rome, that we have been taught to fancy the acquisition of Cuba is to modern America. Give us the Moro Castle, and the Western Mediterranean is ours. Cape San Antonio shall be our Gibraltar, and from the guns of the farther fortress of Cuba we shall volley forth Democratic law and Republican policy throughout the Northern and the Southern Hemispheres of the New World.

The passion for size, as the London *Times* some time since felicitously remarked in treating of the mammoth steamer *Great Eastern*, is one of the most incradicable in the heart of man. We are all of us easily captivated by the promise of magnificent possibilities. Great premiums in prospective make fools of the shrewdest bankers. Great empires to conquer turned the brains of an ALEXANDER and a NAPOLEON. And it is not amazing, therefore, that the thought of Cuba and its fancied consequences should inflate the speeches of our Buncombian Ciceros beyond the usual limits of rhetorical exuberance, and carry whole audiences of shouting citizens captive. Our objections to all this sort of thing are not theoretical but practical objections. We do not see what valuable result is likely to follow from all this amiable cosseting of the delusion that Cuba can be bought, seduced or conquered into the embraces of the American Union. Granting that we love Cuba as ardently as the ancient lady of the Pompeiian fresco seems to love her loathsome little abomination, we do not see that our love is at all more likely to convert Cuba into an American State than was the frantic passion of the daughter of Panthenope to develop her Chimera into a Cupid.

The heart of Spain is set upon Cuba. No Spanish Minister would dare to propose a cession of Cuba. The diplomacy of sixty PIERRE SOULÉS—the financial astuteness of a family of ROTHSCHILDS would be alike thrown away upon a nation so resolutely, so passionately committed to the preservation of a darling possession as is Spain to the retention of Cuba. Nothing but force can wrest it from her grasp. And that force must be a greater force than the *United States is likely to be able to exert in* such a cause. For while a large portion of the richest and most influential sections of this country are either directly opposed to the acquisition of Cuba, or utterly indifferent to that acquisition, the simple fact is that in a struggle with the great maritime powers for supremacy in the Caribbean Sea, we should be original to put forth efforts which it is not in our present competence to make without an entire remodeling of our whole offensive establishment.

The acquisition of Cuba, then, is a ridiculous and unstatesmanlike "notion." We do not believe that Mr. BUCHANAN is weak enough to indulge the idea that such an acquisition is a thing to be seriously thought of, and when we hear Mr. Ex-Secretary DAVIS, whose chief claims to the recollection of the country rests upon his treachery in regard to Kansas and his insolence in regard to Lieutenant-General SCOTT, publicly boasting that he went into office in 1853, "with the hope that he would be able to do something in regard to acquiring the island of Cuba," we find in that silly boast only another reason for congratulating ourselves and the country that we have been delivered from the vacillating sway of the incongruous Cabinet to which General PIERCE thought it proper to entrust the destinies of a great people and the peace of the civilized world.

IMPORTANCE OF KNOWING FRENCH.—In this happy country of ours, where any man may be anything, from President downwards, everybody should know a little of everything, particularly French, so as to be prepared for an emergency. Several capable men have missed good appointments as foreign ministers because they could not speak any language but their own. A knowledge might be the means of securing an embassy, perhaps to France, where a smattering of the language will be found extremely convenient to an ambassador. Our present representative to the Emperor of France labors under the disadvantage of not being able to speak the language of the country; but fortunately for us the Emperor can speak English, so that our minister can have intercourse with him without the aid of an interpreter. But all Frenchmen cannot speak English, and HORACE VERNET, the great battle painter, is one of them. We are likely, it seems, according to a correspondent of the Providence *Journal*, to be deprived of the services of the great French artist in decorating our national capitol because he does not understand English, and our minister cannot speak French. Mr. MASON, it is said, received instructions to make an offer to VERNET, and sent for him to communicate the intelligence to him. The minister read the dispatch to the artist, who could not understand a word of it; and when some one asked him whether he intended going to America, he replied that he did not know he had been invited. Perhaps some friend has been found before this to act as an interpreter between the minister and the artist, and the Frenchman will have learned the honor that has been paid him.

Reciprocity of Forbearance.

There is nobody who has ever talked much either with rabid Southerners or moderate Pro-Slavery men at home, who must not have been thoroughly dosed with appeals to the North to let the matter alone—not to meddle with it—and to leave the South to the settlement of its own affairs. We have been assured, *usque ad nauseam*, that the only result of further agitation is to rivet the chains of the slave more tightly, by the irritation caused in outraging honest prejudices. Right or wrong, we are told, the slaveholder will not have himself browbeaten into emancipation. Be the institution good or bad, the planter was born and has grown up in the midst of it, and by decrying him for his connection with it, and dictating to him the course he should pursue, far from hastening the deliverance of the slave, we only rouse the choler of his master. No books may be published, no sermons may be preached, south of Mason and Dixon's line, containing the smallest hostile allusion to the question of Slavery, not so much for any danger that might be caused—for the bondage of the negroes is voluntary—but because the chivalry cannot brook outside comments upon matters *par excellence* domestic. Southern sensitiveness and Southern prejudices exact at home a censorship of the press more rigid than that of Russia; and, not content with this, would fain impose silence on the North.

Now, before we pay much attention to arguments of this sort, we may fairly look for something like a reciprocity of forbearance. We have our prejudices also; weak and foolish they may be, but such as they are they are just as much entitled to respect as those of anybody else.

One of the weaknesses of people at the North is a dislike to see an honest man, earning an honest livelihood in a Free State, pounced upon in broad daylight by United States officers, in the house of his employer, and forced to defend himself with deadly weapons, to prevent his being carried to hopeless and cruel bondage. Another of our prejudices is a prejudice against the arrest of free citizens, under cover of law, for affording aid and protection to wretched fugitives, flying from labor without wages, from punishment without trial, from suffering without hope. Our Southern neighbors know perfectly well how sensitive we are on these points, and how apt we are to lose our temper and commit acts of violence, when our foolish passion for liberty and equal rights is roused. Why not deal tenderly with us? Why not respect our weakness? Why does not the South, for the sake of that peace and harmony for which she asks us to sacrifice so much, make some little sacrifice herself? Why not collect among the sons of chivalry enough money from time to time to compensate the owners of fugitive slaves, and thus avoid rousing the fiercest enmities, and convulsing whole States from border to border, by attempting to enforce a law which every Northern mother who has ever read the story of the Good Samaritan, or ever felt a generous impulse rise in her heart, must teach her children to disregard and abhor. Why for the sake of a paltry $1,500 worth of damaged goods, bring about such disorders as have recently occurred in Ohio, and place the Federal and United States officers in deadly collision? The Fugitive Slave Law is law, but so long as all that is best and noblest amongst the white population of the North rises up against it in bitter hostility, the man who attempts to enforce it, is the sworn foe of the Union. We extend indulgence in the amplest manner to many failings of our Southern friends, upon *which the rest of the world are not disposed to* look so leniently. We forgive their censorship of the press, their lynch law, their deliberate exclusion of large numbers of citizens of these States from the protection of their Courts, their repudiation of some of the leading passages in the Declaration of Independence, their bloody quarrels, their reckless piracy and freebooting. We tread through their sunny territory with bated breath and sealed lips.

Are we to have no return for all this suavity and politeness? Is Ohio not entitled to the courtesy she extends to Kentucky?

The forcible seizure and abduction into captivity of a free man is as great an outrage on the feelings of the people of Mechanicsburg, as an Abolitionist oration would be on those of the citizens of Charleston. The arrest of five citizens for the crime of affording to a human being, guilty of no offence, help and succor in the direst extremity and the sorest need in which human being could be placed, is a spectacle as revolting to the people of Ohio, as an assault by a slave on his master would prove to Alabama planters. It is useless to expect them to lay aside these prejudices, just as useless as to ask Governor WISE to preside at an Abolitionist Convention. They are fortified in their errors by the lives and deaths of a whole army of martyrs. This weakness in favor of liberty and human rights has come down to them from MOORE, and HAMPDEN, and RUSSELL, and SYDNEY. Scholars, soldiers and poets have adorned the delusion by boundless sacrifices and matchless courage, by genius and by eloquence. Why goad these free-soil fanatics, thus encouraged and sustained, into resistance to the constituted authorities, and violation of the rights of the slaveholders? Better far let them alone, though the abstinence cost a little money. By and by they may begin to see their blunder, and prove as zealous in the good old cause of Slavery, the cause for which "WALLACE fought and HAMILTON bled," as they now are in support of the monstrous fallacy that freedom is a blessing, and that "inalienable rights" are not affected by color.

The Office of Street Commissioner.

By the death of Mr. TAYLOR, the office of Street Commissioner does not become vacant, but devolves upon Mr. CHARLES TURNER, hitherto Deputy Street Commissioner. The ordinance of 1849, organizing the Departments of the Municipal Government, provides that "in case of a vacancy in the office of Street Commissioner, the Deputy shall act as Street Commissioner until the vacancy shall be supplied by a new appointment, and until the person appointed shall be duly qualified." The new charter prescribes that the Street Commissioner "shall continue in office until the expiration of his term, and shall not be removed from office during such continuance." As Mr. TAYLOR's term would not have expired until the 1st of January, 1858, his Deputy will of course hold on until that time. The new charter does not make any provision, even for cases of removal from office of heads of Departments, excepting in the instances of the Comptroller and Counsel of the Corporation. Their places, if "*occasioned by removal*," may be filled by the Mayor, "with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen." If these places were vacated, however, by death, the Mayor could not legally fill them, nor can he fill the Street Commissioner's post, under any circumstances whatever. Nothing can, in fact, be conceived more bungling and clumsy than the legislation of the charter respecting vacancies.

It is stated that, as it is impossible for the Mayor to seize upon the extensive patronage of the Street Commissioner's Department, under the new Charter, he will fall back upon the old, and attempt to enforce, illegally, that section of the latter which provides that "in case of vacancy of any of the heads of departments, by removal from office or otherwise, the Mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, shall appoint a person to fill the same, until the vacancy shall be filled by the electors at the next Charter election." When it is recollected that several hundreds of individuals are directly or indirectly employed, as clerks or inspectors, by the different bureaux of the Street Commissioner's office, the motive of the Mayor will readily be divined. From all appearances, however, he will be disappointed in his efforts, and the care of the office remain in the hands which directed it during Mr. TAYLOR's last illness.

THE STEAM FRIGATE NIAGARA.—A correspondent of the Washington *Union*, in commenting upon our remarks on the first voyage of the *Niagara*, says:

We deem it but fair to state, in advance of results, that the *Niagara* did not emanate from the Navy Department, but, on the contrary—as we have reason to believe—was forced upon the department by irresistible outside pressure; therefore, as the department cannot take credit for any excellence this ship may display, it must be held equally above reproach for her inefficiency. The model of the *Niagara*, submitted by her constructor, though presenting admirable points, and most especially designed for the attainment of high speed, did not meet the approval of the constructors at Washington, and the arrangement of her decks and disposition of her interior was at variance with the general views of the Navy. Her spars, as well as everything else about her, were draughted by the same hand, excepting only the engines, which were built by contract.

Nothing in the slightest degree detrimental to the model of the *Niagara*, her build, or her rig, has been uttered; they are acknowledged, on all hands, to be nearer perfection than had ever before been attained in one of our national vessels, and so far from "all that the Navy Department had to do with her" having been well done, being true, the reverse is the fact. The cause of the detention and accidents on the passage of the ship were owing to the imperfect manner in which she was rigged and the worthlessness of the materials. These were matters with which none but the officers of the Navy had anything whatever to do. The topgallant-masts were carried away because the spars were poor; the chain part of the standing rigging gave way because the iron was bad, and from the same cause the other accidents happened. We were aware that the model of the *Niagara* did not meet the approbation of the officers of the Government, but this fact is not one that their friends ought to be anxious of making known.

Amusements.

CONCERT.—Madame LA GRANGE gives a grand farewell concert to-night, at Niblo's Saloon, assisted by valuable talent. We need say no more.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—A well-balanced performance of "Romeo and Juliet" is a luxury not easily obtained in any city. The representation given last night by the members of Mr. STUART'S company, deserves this high commendation. It was not over-*wrought, not spasmodic, not wearisome.*

MR. J. W. WALLACK, Jr., needs no excuse for appearing in man's apparel. Her inches compare favorably with the most stalwart of men, and her step although a trifle lighter, is not much shorter. She speaks melodiously, fextatically;—in some respects like a "flabbergasted" *Romeo*. She stands like MACREADY in his most academical moments. Her voice last night appeared to be tortured with a cold, but she used it with discretion, and was effective and quite successful.

MR. LESTER as *Mercutio* was superb; no actor living can by any possibility play the character better. His Queen Mab speech was a picture gallery of dramatic art, and his death by that black ruffian *Tybalt* a public calamity.

MRS. HOEY improves so rapidly that we never know where to place her. We were a little apprehensive of her *Juliet*, but unjustly, for it was unequivocally good—a little more heroical than most personations, but clearly and humanly sketched. It was *the* performance of the evening.

MRS. VERNON as the nurse was of course inimitable.

All the minor parts were particularly well sustained. Indeed, we find everything to praise, except the mechanical part of the scenic department, which was, from first to last, disgracefully managed. Mr. STUART should agitate the subject of scenic shifting. As conducted last night, it is simply an outrage on the taste of the audience.

BENEFIT.—Mr. MOSS, the gentlemanly and efficient Treasurer of Wallack's Theatre, takes his annual benefit on Monday evening. Mr. WALLACK, the entire strength of Mr. STUART'S Company, and other artists, will assist. The entertainment promises to be popularly and artistically interesting.

Personal.

A number of eminent citizens of Philadelphia have united in tendering to Hon. W. B. REED, Minister to China, the compliment of a public dinner, prior to his departure for the Celestial Empire. The brief time, however, which remains before the *Minnesota* will leave Norfolk, will probably prevent the fulfillment of the intended compliment.

It is stated that the late Rev. Dr. WOODS left a history of the Theological Seminary at Andover, nearly completed, and that the manuscript has passed into the hands of his son, President WOODS, of Bowdoin College, who is preparing it for publication.

The creed, the Lord's prayer, and the commandments, were first translated into the Saxon language by ALFRED, in 761—the first translation of any portion of the Bible into English.

A History of the Webster Grant.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: I sent to you a few days since a letter signed "Stockholder," a nom de plume which I have assumed in commemoration of my adventures in Accessory Transit Stock. People who have been tempted by their evil stars to meddle in Transit matters, acquire an itch for information, and pass a good part of their lives in watching the movements of two or three men. While I was lounging on the curb, day before yesterday, with a knot of brokers, a man whom I knew well rushed by, his hair wildly flying, his eyes bloodshot and his entire dress and behavior indicating a mind burthened with the news of some terrible calamity. I seized him forcibly by the collar and with difficulty checked his furious career. "JACK," said I, "for heaven's sake, what is the matter?" He stared at me wildly for a moment, held up one finger, put his mouth to my ear, and whispered hoarsely, "VANDERBILT has gone to Costa Rica with three hundred thousand dollars to buy the Nicaraguan Transit Line."

As my friend, JACK MEDDLE, though infested with the Transit mania, is really a decent and respectable person, I was struck with pity, and drawing him aside, endeavored to put his mind at rest by informing him that as I had conversed with VANDERBILT only an hour before, if he had gone to Costa Rica he must have taken his departure under the patronage of a squad of gutta-percha balloons. "But," I added, "pray tell me, JACK, what interest you have in the matter?" My friend tried to stammer out some sort of an explanation, but finding it impossible, put his finger in his mouth and went away. In fact, as I had known for some time, JACK, by force of good nature, the possession of a little money, some wit and a great deal of loaferish idleness, got himself wedged into a level of people whose entire business and sole occupation it is to watch the movements of VANDERBILT, GARRISON, LAW and MORGAN.

The principal observatory of these astronomers is said to be somewhere in Pine street, but they shift their telescopes often to the St. Nicholas, the Metropolitan, the Bowling Green, Madison-square, and other regions; where, on a clear night, or even in the day-time, with *glasses made sufficiently strong*, many silver *stars* can be seen, some of the first magnitude. Their observations on the constellation of the Steamer, which consists of the above-named four stars of the first magnitude, and others whose names I do not now recollect, are probably to be found in some country newspaper which kindly lends them the "Poet's Corner" for the record of their works of imagination.

On or about the 27th of January last, while our astronomers were engaged in watching the Transit of GARRISON and MORGAN across the disc of VANDERBILT, a broad red meteoric or cometary body suddenly entered the field of telescopic vision. Mr. W. R. C. WEBSTER brought with him from Costa Rica a grant or charter delivering over to him, in good set legal phrase, the exclusive right of way for 50 years over the Territory of Costa Rica, and, as I am informed by a legal gentleman at my elbow, who professes to have seen this grant or an English version of it,—binding the said WEBSTER to procure a loan of $1,000,000 for the State of Costa Rica.

Resting exclusively upon the information of my legal friend, I proceed to inform you that W. R. C. WEBSTER was formerly engaged in the WALKER movement at New-Orleans in connection with one DELANO, a pork merchant of Cincinnati. That he went out in the *Mississippi* from New-Orleans and remained some weeks at Granada, but becoming displeased with the great filibuster WALKER, he made his way back to New-York, and soon after went out to Costa Rica in company with SPENCER, who, it is said, furnished him with the means and expenses. "In Costa Rica," continues my legal friend, "he presented himself as a man of large means, and almost boundless resources, and succeeded in obtaining for himself the confidence of the President by allowing the rumor to go abroad that he was the agent of Mr. VANDERBILT. It was even reported and believed that he had the power to draw large sums upon VANDERBILT and others, which was not the fact. How these rumors originated deponent sayeth not. Rumors, however, sometimes breed money. The President took W. R. C. WEBSTER into his confidence, and he became the ostensible manager of a military expedition, of which the practical details were conducted by SPENCER, for the recapture of the boats of the Accessory Transit Company. W. R. C. WEBSTER did not engage in the service with SPENCER, but remained quietly at San José, in Costa Rica, until the capture was completed. He then received from President MORA an obligation of $100,000—the half of which was to go to SPENCER, for advising and counseling the capture of the boats—bound himself to make a loan of $1,000,000 for Costa Rica, and received, in addition, the privilege of the Transit for fifty years—my legal friend corrects me—"for seventy-five years." A contract, in due form, was drawn up. W. R. C. WEBSTER, his heirs and assigns, bind themselves in the penalty of $500,000, to perform all their part of the written obligations of the contract. Within six months after the time when said W. R. C. WEBSTER should be served with a written notice that the boats of the Accessory Transit Company, or any portion of them, should have been taken, he should have effected one-half of the million loan, the other half to be paid at intervals, I suppose; but of these I have no account. This notice of capture was served on or about the 1st of January; consequently Costa Rica will receive her half million on or about the *1st of July next; or the said W. R. C. WEBSTER*, his associates and assigns, are liable to the Government of Costa Rica in the sum of $500,000. From this you will detect the origin of the ridiculous rumor that "Mr. VANDERBILT went by the last steamer to Costa Rica, taking with him $300,000." The inventors of the story believed that Mr. V. had purchased the Webster grant, and that he had gone off in a hurry to make a first payment.

But this obligation to pay $500,000 to Costa Rica on the 1st of July, or become legally liable for the same, Transit or no Transit, was not the only feature in the Webster grant which deterred the great steamship owners from its purchase. I am informed by my legal friend that COSTA RICA had granted the monopoly of the land carriage across her territory from Lake Nicaragua to Salina's Bay, in the Pacific, to a certain Native Transportation Company. This Transportation Company proposed to charge $10 a head for every passenger; and, as their rights were identical with those granted to W. R. WEBSTER, and the two charters hung together, like the Siamese Twins, there was no possibility of a profit to the steamship owners who might open the Transit.

The Webster Grant, loaded with these immense obligations, went a-begging. No man in his sober senses would ever look at it. It was rejected successively by five or six leading operators, and finally fell dead. SPENCER, utterly disheartened, went off to Costa Rica to look after his fifty thousand dollars. Mr. YOUNG ANDERSON, who appears to have been sent on by President MORA to keep an eye on the business, followed in the next steamer, and by the *Illinois* the veritable W. R. C. WEBSTER himself took *his* departure, in the hope, I suppose, of getting another and more negotiable contract.

There was a third feature in this dead and exploded Webster Grant, which would have rendered it valueless, even if the enormous obligations of the loan, the penalty, and the $10 a head for land transit had been removed. *It had never received the sanction of the Nicaraguan Government.* Although Costa Rica has been the warm ally and supporter of Nicaragua, and by right of conquest is admitted to hold a present possession of the boats which were used by WALKER to convey troops and munitions of war to her injury, she did not hold an exclusive right to the River San Juan, and consequently could not grant an exclusive navigation for a Transit Company. The [illegible] and various questions, and many [illegible] between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, [illegible] are, before a Transit can be [illegible]

Costa Rica did not [illegible] WALKER and was not therefore making war upon Nicaragua as a State. Costa Rica did not therefore acquire rights of conquest over the river San Juan, but only over the boats of the filibusters. She can grant a Transit over [illegible] and can confer the right to [illegible] which she herself represents, [illegible] exclusive without the consent [illegible] dependently, therefore, of all [illegible] and not taking into consideration the means by which the Webster grant may have been obtained, and which would require a thorough investigation,—the laws of Costa Rica being very severe in regard to representations made by negotiators,—the document itself seems to have been only half concocted, and to be deficient in the most important elements of all, namely, the written consent and agreements of all the contracting powers.

I believe I have sufficiently explained to you why this celebrated document has met with so little favor in New-York. It can hardly be regarded as a complication of the business of the Accessory Transit Company, as it does not in the least interfere with their claims against Nicaragua; nor does it affect or interfere with any claims which may be urged by GARRISON and MORGAN, founded on the Randolph grant made by the Walker-Rivas Government. All of these charters claim to be perpetual. If the Accessory Company make terms with Nicaragua for the settlement of the old debt, their possession will only have been temporarily suspended.

STOCKHOLDER.

RECENT DEATHS.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR AND DR. VACHE.

Meeting of the Ten Governors.

A special meeting of the Board of Ten Governors was held last evening, on account of the death of Commissioner JOSIAH S. TAYLOR. The meeting was called for 7½ o'clock, but was not held until an hour later. Governor GUNTHER, the President, took the chair.

Gov. TOWNSEND briefly stated the object of the meeting, and offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, It hath pleased the great Disposer of events in his inscrutable wisdom to remove from our midst our late associate and colleague, JOSIAH S. TAYLOR, who, by his many virtues and genial qualities had endeared himself to the members of this Board, and

Whereas, In order to express our sympathies to the bereaved widow and friends of the deceased, we have assembled this evening; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we sincerely and fully realize the great loss which we have sustained, and heartily regret the demise of JOSIAH S. TAYLOR, our highly esteemed colleague, whose life and character have rendered his memory worthy a cherished remembrance throughout the City which he served while living.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the widow, family and relatives of the deceased, and tender them a just appreciation of their sorrow in their bereavement, commending them to the consolation embraced in the thought that "He who gave" is also the resurrection and the life.

Resolved, That the members of this Board do attend the funeral of the deceased, and a Committee of two be appointed to assist in making the necessary arrangements.

Resolved, That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions, duly authenticated by the Clerk of the Board, be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

Governor PINCKNEY, in seconding the resolutions, bore testimony to the merits of the deceased, and spoke feelingly of the lesson which his death taught—the uncertainty of life.

Governor MALONY thought the public services of deceased worthy of emulation by them all. No shadow of suspicion could be thrown on his name. He concluded by expressing his condolence with the bereaved family of Mr. TAYLOR.

Gov. OLIVER had been acquainted with Mr. TAYLOR from his boyhood. No young man bade fairer to live a life of usefulness than he. Death had claimed him in the strength of his manhood, but in his short life he had held high positions in the public service.

Gov. GUNTHER said he had been associated with deceased in the Fire Department, and in that Board, and had always found him a faithful friend and a good man.

The resolutions were then adopted, and the Board adjourned.

Board of Aldermen.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen took place last evening for the purpose of taking proper notice of the demise of JOSEPH TAYLOR, late Street Commissioner. The President stated the object of the meeting and caused the following message from the Mayor to be read:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 10, 1857.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: We are again called upon to mourn the loss of a prominent and respected member of the City Government, JOSEPH S. TAYLOR, late Street Commissioner, died at the residence of his father this day afternoon at 5 o'clock. In making this announcement I should do injustice to the memory of the deceased and to my own feelings did I not add, that in his death the head of the entire Department has lost an able, faithful and efficient officer. He was so diligent in the discharge of the important public trusts confided to him as he was generally esteemed and beloved in all the walks of private life and social intercourse. I recommend that such arrangements be made for the funeral ceremonies as become the position and character of the honored deceased.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

The following preamble and resolutions were then presented by Alderman MCSPEDON:

Whereas, It has pleased the Maker and Disposer of the universe to remove from our midst JOSEPH S. TAYLOR, Street Commissioner of this City, who, from his official position, his active and energetic public course, and personal worth and character, secured for himself the confidence, esteem and regard of the public who elevated him to that station; and,

Whereas, This dispensation is peculiarly impressive, considering the youth of the deceased, who was in the prime of his usefulness, and surrounded by such fair prospects, honors and hopes as are attached to a life of honorable deportment; and,

Whereas, This Common Council, deeply sympathizing with the afflicted family of the deceased, deem it their duty to testify in a proper manner the respect they entertain for his memory, and participating in the general sorrow consequent upon the event; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Board, as a token of their sincere and respectful condolence and sympathy to the family of JOSEPH S. TAYLOR, late Street Commissioner, in the melancholy affliction by which they are deprived of a husband, father and protector.

Resolved, That this Common Council will attend the funeral of the deceased, and wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to attend to the necessary arrangements to attend the funeral in a body.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council cause a copy of these resolutions to be properly attested, and presented to the family of the deceased.

Alderman FLAGG, in seconding the resolutions, said the deceased was a man to whom the Board looked up as an honorable man, a man of business, *and a man well qualified for the office*, to fill which he was called by the City of New-York. He hoped the resolutions would be adopted unanimously, and that their spirit would be carried out with feelings of harmony and good will.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, and a Committee of five appointed, consisting of Aldermen MCSPEDON, Valentine, Hoffman, Palmer and Tucker.

Alderman FLAGG has been favored the following, relative the death of Dr. VACHE:

Whereas, The Common Council have received the melancholy intelligence of the death of Dr. Alexander Vache, who during his life filled with honor and credit the important public positions of Resident Physician, Physician to the Almshouse, and Physician to the Cholera Hospitals and other places of public trust—a citizen distinguished for the most estimable qualities, both of the head and heart, and who enjoyed the just confidence and the affections of the public; and

Whereas, It is our duty to make public acknowledgment of the virtues of the deceased whose whole life has been devoted to ameliorating the sufferings and miseries of the comforts of the sick and unfortunate, therefore be it

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the afflicted family of the deceased, and tender our heartfelt condolence.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council cause a copy of these resolutions to be engrossed and properly attested, and presented to the family of the deceased.

Alderman STRAHS rose to second the resolutions, and in doing so spoke of Dr. Vache as one of the old specimens of New-York, and a man who had devoted his whole time to the benefit of mankind. He referred to his courage and benevolence during the cholera of 1832, being at the post of duty while other physicians would not enter a hospital; and of his separating himself from his family for six weeks during the prevalence of disease. Every one knew that he had faithfully filled the duties of the several offices he had held with honor to himself and benefit to all concerned.

The resolutions were then unanimously adopted, and the same Committee of Arrangements appointed.

The President stated that the funeral would take place on Friday, at 4 P. M., from St. Stephen's Church, corner of Broome and Christie streets.

The Board then adjourned.

Special Meeting of the Board of Councilmen.

The same object yesterday convened a special meeting of the Board of Councilmen.

The reading of the minutes of last meeting being dispensed with, the President, J. N. FIELDER, Esq., communicated officially to the Board the loss which the public has sustained. In few but appropriate words he characterized the late Mr. TAYLOR as a "faithful and energetic officer of the City Government." He then alluded to the recent death of Doctor A. F. VACHE, in very brief terms, as an added public calamity.

The Board concurred with the Board of Aldermen

In the reception of a communication from the Mayor, as follows:

To the Honorable the Common Council:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Wednesday, June 10, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: We are again called on to mourn the loss of a prominent and respected member of the City Government. JOSEPH S. TAYLOR, Esq., Street Commissioner, died at the residence of his father, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. In making this announcement I should do injustice to the memory of the deceased if, to my own feelings did I not add that in his death the Executive Department has lost an able, faithful and energetic officer. He was diligent in the discharge of the important public trusts confided to him, as he was generally esteemed and beloved in all the walks of private life and social intercourse. I recommend that such arrangements be made for the funeral ceremonies as become the position and character of the lamented deceased.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

The Board then formally concurred with the Board of Aldermen in their resolutions of condolence with the family of the deceased, and in the necessary arrangements for the funeral proposed by his Honor the Mayor. The Common Council will attend the funeral to-day, and wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days—Aldermen McSpedon, Hoffaire, Valentine, Fullmer and Tanker being appointed the Committee to make the necessary arrangements.

Councilman JONES offered the following resolution

Whereas, It has been officially communicated to this Board that JOSEPH TAYLOR, Street Commissioner, and head of one of the most important executive departments, has departed this life.

Resolved, That this Common Council hereby tender to the afflicted family of the deceased its sympathies and deep condolence for this dispensation of an all-wise Providence, who has thus seen fit to close so early the pilgrimage here of one who, though so young, has filled some of the most prominent positions in the gift of our citizens.

Resolved, That it is with sincere grief and heartfelt sorrow that the citizens of New York are sensible of the great loss they have sustained, and in respect of the many virtues of the deceased, and the high position in our executive departments held by him.

He then spoke for a few minutes in terms of warm eulogy of the deceased, moralizing on the shortness of life, the necessity of preparation for death, urging it as the duty of all men, that in the words of the poet, they be careful they "Go not to their graves, like galley slaves scourged to their nightly dungeons."

The President, having left his seat, observed that his feelings would not suffer him to speak at length of the late Mr. TAYLOR. He characterized him as an indomitable, untiring and upright public officer—opposed in politics, there had ever been the most kindly private friendship existing between them.

These resolutions, on vote, were adopted unanimously, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee of the Board of Councilmen to cooperate with the Committee of the Board of Aldermen in the funeral arrangements which will take place on Friday, at 4 o'clock, at St. Stephen's Church corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, the City flags being half-masted. Councilmen Boole, Jones, Crawford, H. Y. Smith and Franklin.

Of Dr. YACHE, whose important services to the City have extended over a period of more than twenty-five years—an eminent surgeon, the favorite pupil of MOTT, whose energies stood in the gap of pestilence and death in 1822 and 1834, when few understood and all dreaded the incursions of cholera; principal physician of the public City hospitals during that epidemic, and whose services since that time have been untiring at various public institutions, especially during the prevalence of ship fever, hardly ten—certainly not twenty—words were uttered, and they were uttered by the President.

DEATH OF COMMODORE STEVENS.—At 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday, Commodore (Yacht) JOHN C. STEVENS died at his residence in Hoboken, aged 72 years. His disease was enlargement of the heart and disease of the kidneys. He has been sick for several weeks. The flags of the Hoboken Ferry were at half-mast yesterday afternoon, as a mark of respect.

CORRECTION.—In our notice in yesterday's paper of the death of Mr. JOSEPH S. TAYLOR, we stated that Mr. SUCKLEY, of the firm formerly existing as PINCKNEY & CHASE, died in 1851. This was a mistake. That firm was dissolved in 1845. Mr. TAYLOR was formerly a clerk in their establishment.

Governor Pugue Not Dead.

HERTFORDSAN, Wednesday, June 10, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I find in a copy of your paper of Wednesday, June 10, an article reporting the death of Mr. ANTHONY DUGRO, which I report to you is false. Mr. DUGRO is not dead, but in good health, and wishes you to contradict the report of his death for the anxiety of his friends.

P. S.—Please contradict it immediately.

We publish the above from Mr. J. S. HENDRICKSON (Mr. J. S. HENDRICKSON has been missing from his home on Long Island for several weeks, together with a lot of cows which he was driving.) Mr. HENDRICKSON, we are disposed to believe, however, is not mistaken. Still, the statement of Governor DUGRO's death was learned from a source which *ought* to be correct—the Police telegraph from the Chief MARSHAL's office to the Seventeenth Ward Station-house. HENRY MONAGHAN heard it, and Sergeant FRANK OWENS operated.

Mr. DUGRO's name appeared yesterday morning, among a number of others, for a plan to "redeem" Tammany Hall.

Mr. DUGRO was born in Germany, and came here when quite young. Being like all his countrymen—very industrious—he soon acquired a competency in various ways, and, when old enough to do so, became an active Democratic politician, and won to his support our German fellow-citizens, who made him a Governor of the Almshouse, which office he held at the time of his death. Mr. DUGRO was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

Why the Theatre Cannot be Reformed.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I propose to treat this subject under two divisions, and to show—

First, that the Theatre, as at present organized, cannot be reformed; and,

Secondly, that, if organized radically different, and reformed thoroughly, it would soon degenerate and become impure.

First, then, let us see why the Theatre, as at present constituted, cannot be reformed. We know that it is simply a place of amusement, carried on as a money speculation, and dependent for its profits upon the gratification it ministers. Its managers must touch the fountains of pleasure in the human heart, or else it will not pay. The Theatre never can be a reformatory institution, while depending upon popular gratification for support. Reform, from its very nature, must go against the evil desires of mankind; and the great majority of mankind will not pay for the privilege of having any desire crossed. The Theatre, then, must needs slide easily down the social stream, accommodating itself to men about as it finds them, and forming a tolerably fair index as to their true interior life.

It is quite evident, then, that the Theatre cannot rise in moral character above the average of society. Now, what is the average of moral character in New-York? Is it pure? We know it is far otherwise—the natural tendencies of the human heart are towards the gratification of pride, ambition, avarice, lust, and every evil passion, restrained by many outside influences, but ever manifesting themselves in thousand-fold variety. We know that purity is attained gradually, through struggles and self-denials, made effectual by a most blessed Divine influence. Purity is not a natural growth—if it were, then at least some portions of the human family would rise to it without Revelation, whereas history shows abundantly that they sink deeper and deeper in pollution.

Now, it is plain that the Theatre must gratify these base passions of mankind in order to become profitable. The proud man, the avaricious man, the ambitious man, must all be gratified by the display of their own darling passions personified, trampling under human hearts, hopes and lives to gratify a God-defying selfishness. The passion of lust—more nearly universal than any other—how must that be gratified by the sly innuendo, the vulgar jest, immodest display and demeanor; and, more than all, by the representation of a criminal career. Managers and actors understand this thing perfectly well. They know that the interest of an audience, many of whom are wearied with the day's labor, can be kept up much better by introducing these means. Does any one think that an actor of comedy, to whom a hearty laugh by a whole audience may be worth hundreds of dollars, will be scrupulous about the precise moral character of the jest which does the work? In negro minstrelsy we see the same thing. A fine musical performance gains much approval; but a vulgar way of stepping off the stage, by a man dressed as an actress, draws forth the most deafening peals of applause from an audience convulsed with laughter. It is idle to expect that actors will refrain from such means when they produce such popular effects.

If this were the end—a hearty laugh—all would be well; but the end is often far otherwise. How hard is it to eradicate the memory of a vulgar story, or an obscene jest! To what a low taste do they lead, until by much indulgence the imagination has become like a loathsome drawer—"a cage of unclean and hateful birds." Such an imagination must naturally flow evil deeds—the result is just as inevitable as the rising of a river when the reservoirs among hills and mountains are unlocked with heavy rains. How many persons of high sense, now indulging in open vice, and how many more in secret, may trace the beginnings of their evil course to impure thoughts suggested in the theatre!

Recurring to the second point, I think that a reformed theatre would necessarily degenerate and become impure. If Dr. BELLOWS does not believe this, let him raise the funds, as for a benevolent institution, and start such a theatre, with a pious manager, actors of spotless character, and expurgated plays. After a little of the novelty was over, he would find his theatre much in the condition of temperance houses in country villages, quite indifferently supported, compared to the fat, vicious rival over the way. Suppose the reverend Doctor's eloquent appeals responded to by the congregation of All Souls' (as other ministers are for missionary societies) and the benevolent institutions were supported, could actors of talent be secured for it? We know that the fame of drawing crowded houses stimulates their ambition far more than pecuniary reward. Those who have established their fame, have no inducement to make a hazardous change; and young aspirants would certainly soon leave a half empty theatre.

But, suppose all these difficulties overcome, there is yet another insurmountable difficulty in the way of keeping a theatre purified, which is, that the actors and actresses themselves will very probably become impure. We know this to be the fact, now, that most members of this profession are not pure in morals. Now, why is it? There must be some general reason for an effect so nearly universal; and that reason appears to be this: *The profession of an actor is entirely opposed to the laws of growth in true excellence.* We were not made to personate other people, but to develop our own individual natures. We were not made to seek the praise of men, but to seek "the honor that cometh from God only." The distinctions between right and wrong must be obliterated by the habit of personating both indiscriminately. The actor, dependent upon the breath of popular applause, must become inordinately vain, proud, and consequently mean, (for meanness is near akin to pride;) his vanity will lead him to the use of unworthy means for surpassing his competitors, and immoral means for attaining popularity, to suppress which would require a censorship more strict than Dr. BELLOWS or anybody else could invent.

And if the man would become vicious in this false position, what would the woman become? How must feminine modesty be broken down by so many public appearances—how must vanity and pride be pampered until they are too strong for control, and most powerful to urge the soul on in its downward course!

In conclusion, it appears to me, first, that the theatre cannot be reformed while depending upon popularity for support; and secondly, that if reformed entirely, it must needs be supported as a benevolent institution, and would probably fall of offering any but indifferent actors, while the latter would necessarily deteriorate in moral character. Is it wise to attempt such a reform? Nay,—the theatre will not be purified until society becomes pure, and when that blessed time comes—as it surely will come—we shall have no theatres. J. W.

BROOKLYN, May 28, 1857.

Visit of Hon. William L. Marcy to the City of Troy—He is Waited Upon by Numerous Old Friends and Acquaintances—Interesting Anecdote, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

TROY, Saturday, May 30, 1857.

Hon. WILLIAM L. MARCY has paid a visit to the scene of his former labors, the spot where much of his early education was so aired, and several of our citizens have seized upon the opportunity of calling upon him, come to renew their former friendship, and some to be introduced for the first time to the Ex-Secretary. His visit to the city was purely of a business nature, he had no political object in view in coming to his old home; in fact, his presence in the city during his short stay at the Troy House was known to but few of our citizens; but those few who did know of it and called upon the venerable Ex-Secretary, enjoyed a rich treat in the anecdotes that circulated among the veteran campaigners in the political wars of our country there assembled, when party spirit ran even higher than it does now, and when the Federalists, Clintonians, Bucktails, Republicans, &c., were as much enemies as the Cavaliers and Roundheads of old. Those were the times upon which the company loved to dwell, and your correspondent, although he did not know many of the parties concerned, esteemed it a rich intellectual feast.

Among our prominent citizens assembled to wait upon Mr. MARCY, were Hon. THOMAS B. CARROLL, Hon. THOMAS CLOWES, JACOB L. LANE, Esq., and many other old friends. The Ex-Secretary, although he admits to 70 Winters, was in excellent health and spirits, and seemed delighted at the reunion; he had apparently thrown aside all the cares of State and gave himself up to the joviality of the hour and pleasant social intercourse.

Mr. MARCY, as you are aware, was born in Stockbridge, Mass., and having graduated at Brown University, came in the year 1808 to the city of Troy. The city was then in its infancy, and Mr. MARCY was entirely unknown to any of its few residents, but he soon acquired friends, and commenced the study of the law with JOHN RUSSELL, Esq., in a little office still standing on First-street. Soon after coming here he dipped largely into politics, and bitterly opposed the election of RUGGLES HUBBARD to the office of State Senator. HUBBARD was a particular friend of Judge RUSSELL, and, in consequence, the embryo Secretary of State had to leave the office. During the war of 1812, he joined a militia company of the city, as a lieutenant, and marched to the Canada frontier. At St. Regis they captured a banner from the enemy. Thus ended Mr. MARCY's military experience. In 1816, he was appointed Recorder of Troy, upon the incorporation of the city, but was removed by Governor DE WITT CLINTON in 1818. He afterwards filled the offices of Adjutant-General and Comptroller of the State, and was reinstated in his office of Recorder. In 1828 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, and he filled the office in the most dignified and impartial manner. When he left the Bench, all united that it had lost one of its brightest ornaments.

His subsequent career as Governor of the State, State Senator, &c., after he left the City, are too well known to bear repetition, until at last he became the prop and support of the Pierce Administration.

Troy may well be proud of having professionally educated such a man, for although not born here, he became a resident at an early age, grew with the city's growth, until finding the field too small for him, he sought the service of a State and a Nation instead of our city. It is singular that two such great men as WILLIAM L. MARCY and General WOOL should have been brought up in Troy. General WOOL, you remember, was a merchant here; being burnt out, he sought the law as a profession; but that required three years' study previous to admission, so he accepted the Captaincy in a regiment then raised for the war of 1812, and thus rose to his present position.

Mr. MARCY dined with Hon. JACOB L. LANE to-day, and has by this time left the City. The career of Mr. MARCY has been a long and honorable one; he has seen many a party rise and fall, and many an idea brought forward only to be abandoned. He has, on several occasions, come very near the Presidential chair, in 1840 and 1856; but it seems fated that few great men should rise higher than the dignity of Premier; perhaps Mr. MARCY's well-known love of office may have contributed to this end. He is now about to retire from the public service and devote himself to literary pursuits and his private business. A long career has rendered him independent as regards the goods of this world. A few years more, and the sun of the co-temporary of the Spencers and the Clintons, as well as the modern generation of statesmen, will have set.

Many persons here remember Mr. MARCY when he was plain "BILL MARCY," and had an office on Congress-street—one old codger in particular—bearing the ambitious title of John Quincy Adams, one of that class of characters to be met with around country bar rooms, is a particular friend of his. In his happy moments he relates anecdotes that the dignified author of the Greytown bombardment would hardly own, and had he known the presence of Mr. MARCY in the City would probably have been down to solicit a loan on the strength of a vote given for him before the TIMES or your correspondent were in existence.

Burning of the Melodeon in Philadelphia.

From the Ledger.

After the *Ledger* went to press on Wednesday morning, a fire occurred in the Melodeon Building, occupied by a band of Ethiopian Minstrels. The fire originated on the stage, and the building was nearly gutted. The ground floor was occupied by Messrs. STUCKENRADTH & BENNING, Jewelers, and by A. GIDMOR, Optician. Nearly all the stock was taken safely out and conveyed to Jones' Hotel. None of the surrounding property was injured.

The Melodeon was built upon the walls of the old Bolivar House, for many years a favorite place of resort, by Messrs. WOOD & WARD, in the year 1854. The property was owned by DR. JAYNE, who leased it to the gentlemen named for six years. MYERS & LANDIS' troupe of Virginia Serenaders gave a performance there on the evening before, and several of the members lost their instruments, music, and wardrobe. The origin of the fire is involved in mystery.

As the Melodeon was rather a bad speculation, and has never paid the interest of the amount expended upon it, it is not probable that it will be rebuilt. Being out of the way, the improvements, some time since projected by DR. JAYNE, will no doubt be the earlier consummated.

We regret to state that during the progress of the fire several firemen were injured, two of them quite seriously. One of these, DAVID MATTHEWS, of the America Hose, who was on a ladder against the front of the building when the wall fell, leaped from it at the first indication of the fall. His foot catching in the rounds, he fell to the ground head-foremost, and a mass of the wall came down upon him. His companions at once relieved him from his painful position, and he was first taken to the Station-house, and afterwards to the Hospital, where every attention was paid him. No limbs were broken, but he was seriously bruised, and doubtless injured internally. Yesterday afternoon his friends removed him to his own home. His condition is very critical.

Moral and Religious.

ANCIENT "POLITICAL SERMONS."—At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Historical Society, in Philadelphia, Rev. Mr. WALLACE presented to the Society a sermon preached by Rev. ROBERT COOPER called "Courage in a Good Cause," one year before the Declaration of Independence, to Col. MONTGOMERY's battalion of troops under arms, at Shippensburg, Penn. A sermon was also presented, in manuscript, by Rev. GEORGE DUFFIELD, Jr., of his great grandfather, Rev. GEORGE DUFFIELD, D. D., preached in 1774. Dr. DUFFIELD was Chaplain to the first Congress, in conjunction with the venerable Bishop WHITE, and also the first pastor of the Pine-street Church, Philadelphia. A book was also presented by Rev. Mr. BAIRD, written by the Scottish worthies, JAMES BUCHANAN and JOHN KNOX; the contents being "Two Blasts Against the Regal Claims of Women," and contending that monarchs derive their right to rule from the people, and that the latter have authority to remove them when they do not fear God or do injustice to their subjects. "Political preaching," now-a-days, is but a small affair compared with the pulpit "blasts" of former times.

CATHOLIC VIEW OF THE PROPHECIES.—HOLZHAUSER, a venerable priest, who died in 1858, left behind him a learned Latin Commentary on the Revelation of St. John, which has gradually attained much credit in the Church of Rome. It has recently been translated into French, with notes, in ten volumes, and creates quite a sensation among the French Catholics. They affirm that during the two centuries which have elapsed since the first publication of the original work, a great many events have occurred which HOLZHAUSER had foretold. Thus he predicted the present revival of the Roman Church in England, and had even ventured to fix the date when the mass would be allowed to be publicly celebrated in that country. HOLZHAUSER places the birth of Antichrist in the year 1855. He must descend from two races, the Jewish and the Mohammedon. The Jewish origin is proved from the fact that the Jews are to acknowledge him as their Messiah; moreover, on the authority of the fathers of the Church, he is to belong to a portion of the tribe of Dan, which inabits Persia. LUTHER is quoted as assenting to this last opinion.

DENOMINATIONS IN LONDON.—In Mr. LOW's *Hand-Book to Places of Worship in London* there is a list of 371 churches and chapels in connection with the establishment. The number of church sittings, according to Mr. MANN, is 409,184. The Independents have about 140 places of worship, and 100,426 sittings; the Baptists, 120 chapels, and accommodations for 54,284; the Methodists, 154 chapels, 60,696 sittings; the Presbyterians, 93 chapels, and 18,911 sittings; the Unitarians, 9 chapels, and about 3,500 sittings; the Roman Catholics, 35 chapels, and 35,994 sittings; 4 Quaker chapels, with sittings for 2,101; the Moravians have 2 chapels, with 1,100 sittings; the Jews have 11 synagogues, and 3,642 sittings; and there are 94 chapels belonging to the New Church, the Plymouth Brethren, the Irvingites, the Latter-Day Saints, Sandemanians, Lutherans, French Protestants, Greeks, Germans, Italians, which chapels have sittings for 18,308.

CHURCH ORNAMENTS' DECISION.—The Bishop of Exeter has published a charge, marked with some considerable ability, in which he approves the late decision of the Judicial Committee in Church Ornaments cases, except where it touches upon doctrine which was not before them for decision. He recurs again to the Gorham decision, and justifies himself for still continuing to reject clergymen for precisely the same reasons that he rejected Mr. GORHAM. He rests his justification on the ground, that in that judgment the Judicial Committee put into Mr. GORHAM's mouth a statement of doctrine which he had never used, while the very point on which the Bishop had condemned Mr. GORHAM they passed over unnoticed. Thus this most harassing controversy, though in one sense settled, is likely to be extended by fresh and subtle complications.

TOLERATION NOT ALL ON ONE SIDE.—Sir JOHN BOWRING found the Siamese very tolerant in religion. Their common remark was, "Your religion is excellent for you, mine is excellent for me. All countries do not produce the same fruits and flowers, and we find various religions suited to various nations." Even the King of Siam said to some Christian missionaries: "Persecution is hateful; every man ought to be free to profess the religion he prefers. If you convert a certain number of people anywhere, let me know it, and I will give them a Christian Governor, and they shall not be annoyed by Siamese authorities. We cannot tell who is right or who is wrong, but I will pray *my* God to give you his blessing, and you must pray *your* God to bless me, and so blessings may descend upon both."

RELIGIOUS CONDITION OF TEXAS.—A writer in one of the religious journals gives a gratifying account of the present state of religion in Texas and of the attendance on public worship. One of the best aspects of the case, according to this writer, is that "all denominations labor side by side, heartily and without jolting. Even the most sectarian preachers have learned that their own laity will not go with them in partisanship, and that the most certain way for them to destroy themselves and denomination in the favor of the people is to rail at others." In this respect Texas may certainly claim to be regarded as a pattern for other and older States. The rancor of denominational partisanship in some sections of our country has the most blighting influence for evil upon the community.

MUNIFICENCE OF THE POPE.—Some time since a national committee was formed at Rome, for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of TORQUATO TASSO, in the Church of St. Onfrio. The Pope had contributed largely towards this monument, and finding that the means of the Committee were insufficient, he resolved to complete the execution of the mausoleum at his own expense. The remains of TASSO who sang "Jerusalem Delivered," lie in a narrow corner of the above-named church; the Pope has decided upon enlarging the chapel, and having the interior ornamented by the painter Signor BALBI, well known by his scenes of domestic life.

APPLAUDING PREACHERS.—In the fourth century the preachers were applauded during the delivery of their discourses, after the manner of popular lectures and political assemblies in modern times. Indeed, the frequent cries of "Orthodox," and the clapping of the hands and stamping of the feet in the churches, were as common at this period as similar proceedings now are at the opera. It is related that CHRYSOSTOM, the celebrated preacher, was applauded in the great church at Constantinople by the people waving their plumes, the handkerchiefs, and their garments, and by others laying their hands on their hearts and exclaiming, "Thou art worthy of the Priesthood."

ROMAN SANCTITY INVADED.—The *Tablet*, one of the ablest of Catholic journals in Europe, declares that a belief in spirit-rapping is widely extended in Italy. It says: "The clergy, it is alleged, are not sufficiently awake to the gravity and importance which this subject derives from the unbridled curiosity of the present age—a curiosity which it has been the primary object of modern education to increase. The establishment of these schools of iniquity has been connived at by the Catholic Governments of Italy, and in Sardinia and Lombardy the towns and villages swarm with magnetizers.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.—The Protestant congregation of Florence has elected as their pastor Rev. Dr. SCHAFFER, of Bern, hitherto preacher of the Prussian Embassy at Naples, a distinguished pulpit orator.

Considerable rejoicing has been indulged by the *Tablet*, because, as it says, in the new Parliament there is once more a Papal phalanx, pledged to oppose every ministry that does not play into their hands. The number is not large, but is expected to be effective. It will ask for leave to bring in bills to withdraw all State aid to religious bodies in Ireland, disestablishing the Irish Church, and cutting off both the *Regium Donum* of the Protestant Dissenters, and the Maynooth grant of the Catholics.

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times* states that the Cardinal Archbishop of that City recently made a fruitless attempt to introduce the Jesuits into the suburbs of Alser and Rossau. The directors of the suburbs declined permission.

After ten years spent in thorough repairs, the Cathedral of Llandaff has been reopened for public worship, the Bishop of Oxford preaching the sermon. The offertory on the occasion realized £2,800.

Bishop BURGESS, of Maine, has offered to give his parish, in the City of Gardiner, $1,000, to be expended in enlarging their church—the whole expense being estimated at about $3,000.

The sermon preached by Rev. Mr. CAIRD, of Erral, before the Queen, has been translated into German, with a preface by Chevalier BUNSEN, and ten thousand copies of it sold.

Twenty-six students completed the full course of study at the late Session of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., and received their diplomas.

The New American Mission Field in India.

A letter from Rev. Dr. DURBIN, in the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, describes the new Mission field of the American Board in the Rohilcund territory of Northwestern India. Dr. DURBIN says:

"The Rohilcund country comprehends, properly, five districts, namely, Rohilcund, Bijnour, Moradabad, Budaon, Bareilly and Shahjehanpore, and the little native State of Rampoor, in the centre. The whole territory indicated by these districts is scarcely two hundred miles long, from east to west, by about an average of one hundred from north to south. It is bounded on the north by the Himalaya Mountains, on the south and west by the river Ganges, and on the east by the late Kingdom of Oude, which was recently annexed to the British Empire. Within the limits indicated there are five millions of people, more densely crowded than any other portion of India. The largest city is Bareilly, containing about one hundred and twelve thousand, and is the capital and the centre of the civil and military administration of the country. The race of people in Rohilcund is considered, physically, far superior to the people of the more southern provinces. They are tall, well proportioned and athletic. The productions of the country are in great variety and abundance, comprehending everything that grows in the middle and southern portions of Europe; and, what is a great blessing in the East, wells of pure, good water, abound everywhere.

The language spoken in Rohilcund is the Hindoostanee, although the Hindee is spoken much by the lower classes. The language of our mission will be Hindoostanee. Our brethren will preach, or converse, at first, through an interpreter, until they can speak directly to the people; and when they shall have raised up a native church, and organized it with catechists and other officers, they will be ready to prosecute their mission in the region round about by itinerating from town to town at seasons, and thus gathering and preaching the gospel."

The Shooting Affray at Rondout.

DEATH OF AARON COLE—THE MURDERER IN JAIL AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

From the Poughkeepsie Star of Wednesday morning.

The man COLE, who shot CHAS. SALPAUGH and AARON COLE while fishing at High Rock on Sunday evening last is now safely lodged in the Dutchess County jail at Poughkeepsie.

A Coroner's inquest was held upon the body of CHAS. SALPAUGH on Monday, and a verdict rendered attributing his death to wilful murder at the hands of BENJ. E. COLE. The facts of the affray, as given in evidence, were, as we learn, substantially as follows:

"Mr. PETER D. COLE, (son of JACOB COLE,) laid down his net upon his own ground, adjoining that of BENJ. COLE. Soon afterwards a man named KIPP in the employ of the latter, laid a net just above, which drifted down upon that of PETER COLE. PETER COLE subsequently ordered BENJAMIN SALPAUGH (brother to CHAS.) to take up the net and the latter proceeded to do so, when he was told by KIPP that if he touched his net he would shoot him. SALPAUGH kept about his work in defiance of the threats, while his brother CHARLES and AARON COLE, who were in a boat near by, rowed up to KIPP's boat, saying that the gun should be taken away from him and thrown overboard, he having already pointed it at SAMUEL. As they approached, KIPP passed the gun to BENJAMIN COLE, and in a moment afterwards was clinched by AARON COLE and CHARLES SALPAUGH. BENJAMIN then deliberately leveled the gun and shot the two in quick succession, the charges consisting of heavy shot and slugs. He then reloaded and threatened to shoot the first one who attempted to arrest him. No one dared approach, and he escaped to the shore.

AARON COLE died in great agony on Monday afternoon. He suffered extreme anguish from the time he was shot till he expired. The result of the inquest upon his body we have not yet learned. The Poughkeepsie press of yesterday has the following in regard to the murder:

After committing the deed, COLE proceeded to Rhinebeck, and delivered himself up to a Justice of the Peace, who, after a preliminary investigation, gave him in charge of Officer OSTROM to bring to our jail. In the meantime, Officer MASON, of Rondout, who had a warrant from the authorities of Ulster County, went to Rhinebeck to arrest COLE, and learning what had been done, proceeded to this city, and arrived here before COLE had been put in prison, and undertook to take the prisoner from OSTROM. The latter refused to give up COLE, and both officers drew revolvers and threatened to give us another "fatal shooting affair" to chronicle, but several bystanders interfered and prevented the belligerent officials from blowing out each other's brains.

Meeting of the Philadelphia Butchers.

A meeting of the butchers of Philadelphia was held on Monday evening, to take some action in relation to the high price of meat.

Two communications from Baltimore were read. One announced the formation of a Butchers' Society in that city, and its successful operation. The other spoke favorably of some propositions, such as holding a Convention of Butchers, &c., and also gives the price of cattle in Baltimore, which is considerably less than in our city.

Mr. LOWRY said that many had written to New-York, Baltimore and Cincinnati, and the butchers of these cities were willing to have a Convention for the purpose of comparing views on the proper method of purchasing cattle. He said that what they wanted to do by this meeting, was to agree with these cities by adopting a uniform price for the purchase of cattle, and also abolish the scales.

Mr. L. said that the propositions he was about to make were to appoint delegates in July to a Convention to assemble in Baltimore.

Mr. LOWRY then offered the following propositions:

1. That the scales be dispensed with.
2. That a Board of Purchase be established, whose duty it shall be to purchase cattle and sheep for the use of the Society.
3. That they recommend hereafter that butchers pay cash for their stock.
4. That an Association be formed in this City.
5. That the Board of Purchase establish a correspondence in relation to stock, so that any cities becoming short of it, that they could be immediately supplied.
6. That the Convention adopt a uniform constitution for the government of the Societies, and that a National Society of Butchers be formed.

Resolved, That ten delegates be elected on the first Thursday in July, to represent Philadelphia in a Convention to be held in Baltimore on the first Thursday in September next.

Resolved, That we request the other cities to give their views on the subject.

Resolved, That we request the fraternity of Baltimore, if they accede to the propositions, they will announce their delegation, and receive the replies from other States. Also, they will publish a list of the representatives two weeks before the meeting of the Convention.

The propositions were agreed to.

Mr. OSBORN J. KNAPP said he represented the Republic of Venezuela, where good cattle could be purchased for $4 or $5 per head. They could be brought to this country for about $10 or $15 per head, and with a steam propeller the distance is about ten days. Mr. K. said that a person had come to this country for the purpose of raising $150,000, and proposed to sell 150,000 head of cattle at $1 per head. One million of cattle, said the speaker, are slain every year for their hides, on account of their commanding such a high price. Cattle are so thick on the plains of Venezuela that there is no grass there.

Col. JOHN WHITING, of Chiriqui, said he had been in Venezuela for twenty years, and saw no difference between the meat in that country and that of this.

The Secretary thought it would be a good speculation for anybody to go into. He had been told that there was plenty of cattle in Virginia fit to kill, but it was all in the hands of speculators. The same was the case in Ohio.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Thursday, the 18th of June, for the purpose of nominating delegates to the Convention.

Destitution of the French Emigrants in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Monday, June 1, 1857.

To the Editor of the Courrier des Etats Unis:

SIR: The Richmond *Daily Dispatch* of the 14th instant, asserts that the Franco German Emigration Company, whose principal settlement is at Wytheville, is at present composed of five hundred colonists. This is certainly an error; for only five colonists reside there, and the settlement which your cotemporary represents as in a flourishing condition is in complete disorder. Not one of the promises held out to the emigrants has been realised; and of the thirty-five who came here, those only remain who are, unfortunately, too poor to get away with their large families.

Not a particle of land has been delivered [to us]. M. LACOMBLADE, who had sold the Company lands, has not yet given us possession of a single acre, notwithstanding he is said to own a million in Virginia.

The undersigned were formerly members of that settlement; but we were compelled to leave Wytheville to escape destitution; and we are now in Richmond, awaiting the result of a process which we have instituted against the Company in France, where our complaints and depositions have been forwarded by the French Consul in Richmond.

We ask you, Mr. Editor, to publish this brief statement, to do justice to the truth, and to warn others against deception. Yours, &c.,

P. BERNELLE,
G. STEINMESTRE,
J. FOURNIER,
L. FOURNIER,
JS. PREVOST.

Crop Prospects.

From the Cincinnati Price Current, June 8.

The crop prospects are generally reported favorable. There is, of course, the usual amount of croaking, and for this there is doubtless some cause, but in most cases the growing crops look fine. Owing to the favorable weather that prevails, vegetation is progressing very rapidly, thus making up for lost time. Wheat, barley and grass are now almost as forward as usual at this season, and corn is making rapid strides forward, and with a continuance of the present weather, it too will be up to time in a few weeks. Experienced fruit growers inform us that the prospect for a fruit crop was never more favorable in Ohio than at this time. These features are now affecting the produce markets. Vegetables are beginning to come in pretty briskly. This causes a falling off in the consumption in flour, meat, &c.; and as consumers get within seeing distance of the new crop, they purchase very sparingly of the staple products.

Our market for flour has become dull and heavy. The supplies are increasing, and there being no demand from the seaboard markets, prices are now governed entirely by receipts and the local demand. Now that farmers consider themselves pretty well out of the woods, as regards the growing crops, they will sell their reserved stocks of grain, and we may therefore expect, between now and harvest, more liberal supplies than have been received for a month or six weeks past.

List of Patents

Issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending June 9, 1857, and all bearing that date.

Reuben G. Alberton, of New-York, N. Y.—Blotter.

Lyman Beebe and George F. Smith, of Michigan City, Ind.—Improved machine for repairing railroad cars.

Geo. Benjamin, of Avoca, N. Y.—Improved devices for holding bit in the brace.

Theodore Bergner, of Philadelphia, Pa.—Machine for rounding and backing books.

Samuel C. Bishop, of New-York, N. Y.—Improvement in machines for covering insulated wire with lead or other ductile metal.

Chas. Bigelow, of Hastings, Minnesota.—Improved machine for grooving stove pipe.

Asa Blood, of Norfolk, Va.—Improved steam-heating stove.

Chas. F. Bosworth, of Petersham, Mass.—Improvement in machines for paring, coring and quartering apples.

Asa O. Broad, of Louisville, Ky.—Improvement in metallic hand-fastening for bales, &c.

J. S. Brown, of Washington, D. C.—Improved self-loading cart.

Thomas B. Butler, of Norwalk, Conn.—Improvement in machinery for manufacturing felt cloth.

David N. B. Cobb, Jr., of Newton, Mass.—Improvement in carpet-fastenings.

Patrick Clark, of Rahway, N. J.—Improvement in machines for drying pasteboard or paper.

Jeremiah M. Crosby, of Norwalk, Ohio.—Improved catch for doors.

Calvan Carpenter, Jr., of Providence, R. I.—Improved machine for making horse-shoe nails.

Wm. L. Cawthorne, of Harper's Ferry, Va.—Railroad switch lock.

Joel Hyde and Wm. Stearns, of Wilmington, Del.—Improved method of guiding and cushioning parquet valves.

Benjamin Hinkley, of Troy, N. Y.—Frame for cramptence.

Ira Hersey and James H. Van Riper, of New-York, N. Y.—Improvement in clay pulverizers.

Geo. Hamek, of Mechanicsburg, Pa.—Improvement in carpet beaters.

Joseph Hassell, of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Improvement in solar lamps.

Daniel Harris, of Boston, Mass.—Improvement in sewing machines.

E. N. Kilpatrick, of Byhalia, Miss.—Improved wheelwright's machine.

John B. Kohler, of Philadelphia, Pa.—Improvement in coal stoves.

Wm. C. Marshall and Horace W. Smith, of Hartford, Conn.—Improved basin faucet.

R. T. Miller, of Chelsea, Mass.—Improved machine for felling trees by hand.

Albert Morse, of Easton, N. Y.—Improvement in the mode of hanging doors.

Wm. W. Morrison, of Carlisle, Pa.—Improved portable fence.

Henry A. Phillips, of Providence, R. I.—Improvement in constructing watch and locket rims.

Robert Ramsden, of South Easton, Pa.—Improvement in rotary pumps.

Lawrence Robstock and Nicholas Reimel, of Philadelphia, Pa.—Improvement in automatic fans.

Geo. W. Rolfey, of Milwaukee, Wis.—Improved shield and guide for circular saws.

Julius A. Roth, of Philadelphia, Pa.—Improvement in making lamp black.

James D Sarven, of Columbia, Tenn.—Improved carriage wheel.

Gardner R. Scriven, of Philadelphia, Penn.—Improved method of adjusting circular saws obliquely to their shafts.

Rudolph C. Schneider, of Washington, D. C.—Improved hob for cutting screw chasers.

Elhanan W. Scott, of Lowell, Mass., and Ammi W. George, of Nashua, N. H.—Improved nail machine.

James Scrimgeour, of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Improvement in the manufacture of boots.

Phinehas Smith, of Patchogue, N. Y.—Improvement in floating apparatus for ships.

D. A. Stiles, of West Meriden, Conn.—Paper file.

Edward P. Thompson, of Worcester, Mass.—Improvement in mop head.

Peter Traxler, of Scottsburg, N. Y.—Improved stump extractor.

Hiram Van Pelt, of Bath, N. Y.—Improved road-scraper.

John C. Walsh, of Lockport, N. Y.—Improvement in gas-burners.

Edward J. Worcester, of Worcester, Mass.—Improved wrench.

John H. Williams, of Pleasant Hill, Ohio.—Improved machine for setting tires on wheels.

Patrick White, of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Improvement in damper regulators for steam boilers.

Samuel H. Whitaker, of Cincinnati, Ohio.—Improved nut machine.

James F. Weeks, of Columbus, Ohio.—Improvement in machines for folding paper.

C. O. S. Wardwell, of Lake Village, N. H.—Improvement in cheese hoops.

Hiram Wells, of Florence, Mass.—Improved automatic saw-mill blocks.

Wm. Bramwell, of New York, N. Y., assignor to Saml. P. Ayres, of New-Rochelle, N. Y.—Improved method of incasing hydrants.

Edward G. Burnham, of Springfield, Mass., assignor to himself and Henry A. Chapin, of same place.—Improved valvular arrangement for basin cocks.

Danl. H. Dean, of Lowell, Mass., assignor to Wm. T. Coggeshall, of Fall River, Mass.—Improvement in fire grates, or linings of fire pots.

Porter A. Gladwin, of Boston, Mass., assignor to himself and Thos. Ford Caldicott, of same place.—Improved tongue and groove hand-plane.

Rufus Cook, of South Abington

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
EXTRA NIGHT.
MONDAY, June 15,
BENEFIT OF T. MOSS, TREASURER,
on which occasion
MR. WALLACK,
MR. BLAKE, MR. LESTER, MR. WALCOT, MR. DYOT, MRS. HOEY, MISS MARY SHAW, MRS. VERNON, MISS MARY GANNON, MR. G. HOLLAND, MR. E. EYTINGE, and the other members of the encumbered company will appear in a varied and attractive entertainment.
Particulars in future bills and advertisements.
Box-book now open.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
June 11.
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.
MRS. J. W. WALLACK, JR.,
as Romeo, in Shakspeare's
ROMEO AND JULIET.
Mr. Lester.....as...Mercutio | Mrs. Hoey.....as.....Juliet
Last night of the carnival farce.
KILL OR CURE.
Mr. Brown.....Mr. Walcot | Mrs. Brown.....Miss Gannon
TO-MORROW—Talbot's classic play of
TOR.....
.....Mrs. Wallack, Jr.
SATURDAY—Benefit and last appearance of
MRS. J. W. WALLACK, JR.
Box-book open three days in advance.
No extra charge for reserved seats.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATER.
COMPLETE SUCCESS OF THE NEW DRAMA.
On THURSDAY EVENING, June 11, 1857, will be presented, for the third time, the powerful domestic drama, the mingled pathos and comedy of which elicits the mingled tears and laughter of nightly crowded houses,
LIFE'S TROUBLED TIDES.
Harry Morton.....Miss Laura Keene
Alice Delmaine.....Miss Josephine Manners
Arthur Morton.....Mr. G. Wheatleigh
Charles Delmaine.....Mr. T. B. Johnston
To conclude, for the twenty-sixth time, with
VARIETY.
the most beautiful and successful extravaganza ever placed upon the New-York stage, with all its magnificent scenery, dresses, music and new tableaux.
The Queen of the Seas.....Miss Keene
Milton and his Daughters.
The Four Seasons.
Daughters of the Stars.
The Shower of Gold.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS
of the popular delineators of Irish and Yankee characters,
Mr. and Mrs. WM. J. FLORENCE,
who will on this occasion appear in
TWEEN PIECES, WITH ORIGINAL SONGS AND DANCES, including "Bobbing Around" "My Mary Ann," and the last novelty, "Riddle Cum Dinkey Doo."
THURSDAY—
THE IRISH EMIGRANT.
Dan O'Bryan.....Mr. Wm. J. Florence,
LESSON FOR HUSBANDS,
in which Mrs. W. J. Florence will sustain six characters, sing three songs, and execute two dances.
YANKEE HOUSEKEEPER.
Peg Ann Mehitable Higginbotham.....Mrs. Wm. J. Florence,
With the song of "Bobbing Around."

NIBLO'S SALOON.
MADAME ANNA DE LAGRANGE.
FAREWELL CONCERT,
JUNE 11, 1857.
Assisted by several distinguished Artists.
Admission.....One Dollar.
Tickets to be had at NIBLO'S, No. 620 Broadway, and BREUSING, No. 701 Broadway.
Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.
Reserved seats can be procured, without extra charge, at HALL & SONS, or BREUSING'S music store.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets.....50 cents—Children.....Half price
THURSDAY EVENING, June 11,
JEROME'S NEW PIECE—A GLORIOUS TRIUMPH.
BIANCO, OR THE MAGIC SWORD,
Received nightly with shouts of laughter and applause. Assisted in its great character of.....Bianco
New scenery, costumes, &c., &c.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
FESTIVAL DANSANTE.
BIANCO and the Ravels every night.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, June 11.
UPS AND DOWNS, OR NEW-YORK LIFE.
Gilbert Greyling.....Mr. J. H. Allen
Dance.....by.....Miss Adelaide Price
To be followed by
THE MAGIC BARREL.
The whole to conclude with the drama of
THE MULETEER OF TOLEDO.
Doors open at 6½; Curtain rises at 7 o'clock precisely.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
NEW HALL, 585 BROADWAY,
(opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.)
Last week of the grand musicale of
ALADDIN.
After which
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
Conducting with
THE MISSISSIPPI STEAMBOAT,
The Wreck, Blown Up, Mutilated Niggers, &c.
On SATURDAY, June 13, a grand afternoon performance of ALADDIN, commencing at 3 o'clock. Evening concert commences at 8 o'clock.
The Hall will be to let for the Summer season.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Extraordinary triumph of good sense, good taste and good morals, in the most effective domestic Drama of this or any other age. THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, FRAUD AND ITS VICTIMS. Tom Trumper, G. W. Clarke; Gabriel Pummycut, Mr. Hadaway; Marian, Miss Orton. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, TRYING IT ON and PLEASANT NEIGHBORS. The Living Serpent. Happy family, &c. Admission, 25 cents; Children under 10, 12½ cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The 32d Annual Exhibition of the National Academy is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at 663 Broadway, opposite Bond st. T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Sec'y N. A.

THE DUSSELDORF GALLERY IS OPEN over the hall of Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 548 Broadway—its old location, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 10 o'clock P. M. Admission 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO LET FOR OPERA, Concerts, Balls, Lectures and similar respectable purposes. Apply to N. B. WOLFE, No. 9 South-st.

SPORTING.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER—THE YACHT STARLIGHT, about 50 tons, well found, and having fine accommodations. Can be seen at Hoboken. For information, apply to N. BLOODGOOD, No. 4 Pine-st.

TENTH-STREET FERRY NOTICE.—During the Races over the Fashion Course, three boats will ply between 10th-st. and Green Point, the route being but 3¼ miles over good roads, free from all pavements.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.—THE FINE DOUBLE-DECKED Barge IRENE, newly painted, put in complete order, furnished with seats and new awnings, will be chartered for excursions. Also the steamboats KING & PHILIP, YOUNG AMERICA, G. B. FRASER and CAMILLE. Apply to M. J. CLUFF, No. 100 Broad-st., or to the Captain on board foot of Adams-st., Brooklyn.

FIREWORKS.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS.
LABORATORY, NORTH POINT,
Jersey City, N. J.
Orders for the above works should be addressed to J. G. & I. EDGE, Jr., Jersey City, or to
THOS. DUNKIN, Agent,
No. 16 Maiden-lane, New-York,
Where samples of Exhibition Pieces, also every variety of sale work, suited to storekeepers' sales, such as CRACKERS, TORPEDOES, ROCKETS, CANDLES, &c., &c., &c., may be found. Goods delivered to any part of the City, or at any of the railroad or steamboat stations, free of expense.

JOSEPH G. & I. EDGE, JR.—FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—The subscribers claim to be the only manufacturers of "First Premium Fireworks" in the United States, having taken every first premium for fireworks offered by the American Institute for the past seven years, also at the Mashall testimonial.
They beg to state that they have entered their works for competition every year for the past four years at the Fairs of the American Institute, and also at the World's Fair, but none have offered to compete with them, which they deem conclusive evidence of their superiority over all other makers inasmuch as they decline placing their works in competition.—JOSEPH G. & I. EDGE, Jr.
Laboratory North Point, Jersey City, N. J.
THOS. DUNKIN, Agent, No. 16 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

FIREWORKS.—A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of first premium fireworks of Joseph G. & I. Edge's manufacture, warranted first quality of workmanship and material, comprising every description of exhibition and sale work, at their Agency, No. 228 Washington-st., corner of Barclay. Dealers and Town Committees supplied at the lowest prices. Orders should be addressed to
BAKER, JEREMIAH & CO.,
No. 228 Washington-st., New-York.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, NO. 198 FRONT-STREET. Fire-crackers, cannon-rockets, double-headers, fuse sticks and a complete assortment of fireworks warranted of the first quality. Country merchants and dealers in general, also committees for city and country displays, supplied on the most reasonable terms. M. REMMETT, No. 196 Front-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

FIREWORKS.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine.
E. FOULDS, Jr., No. 97 John-st., up stairs.

HOTELS.

COZZENS' HOTEL,
CORNER BROADWAY AND CANAL-ST.,
(ENTRANCE ON CANAL.)
NO CHANGE IN PRICES.
Rooms from 75 cents to $2 50 per day. Meals upon the European plan at all hours of the day and evening.

DRY GOODS.

REMOVAL.
ELY, BOWEN & McCONNELL,
have removed from No. 289 Broadway to the new marble store,
No. 294 BROADWAY,
where they are prepared to show their customers a good assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, together with a large and complete stock of Hosiery and Yankee Notions.
ELY, BOWEN & McCONNELL,
May 5, 1857. No. 294 Broadway.

POINT D'ALENCON SETS,
INFANTS' MEDALLION SETS,
MEDALLION SETS,
HONITON SETS,
POINT LACE COLLARS,
EMBROIDERED MUSLIN SETS,
EMBROIDERED MUSLIN BARQUES,
CAMBRIC AND SWISS BANDS,
At JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

REAL PARIS EMBROIDERIES.
One of the largest and finest assortments of
Real French Bands.
Real French Collars and Sets.
Real French Insertings and Edgings.
Real French Embroidered and Plain Handkerchiefs,
Ever offered in this City.
For sale very cheap, by JOHN CLARK,
Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st.

SOLOMON & HART.
No. 262 Broadway, opposite the Park,
ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM FRANCE
DECORATIVE PAPERS,
OF
New and Rich Designs, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet, and Wood Inscriptions, with Borders, &c., to correspond.
ALSO, CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS,
IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND PATTERN.
THEIR STOCK OF
WINDOW SHADES,
Of their own Manufacture,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS, AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
Of this year's importation, is full and complete, comprising a large assortment of Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices and Trimmings, together with DELAINES, BROCATEL and PLUSHES and all the different styles of COVERINGS and CURTAIN MATERIALS in the—all at the lowest wholesale and retail prices.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS.
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT
in fine class Engravings, will be made until further notice on all cash purchases of
LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURE FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c., which will be sold independently of the designation,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
and the privilege of selecting said deduction from an immense stock and great variety of fine engravings
GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.
No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

ONE THOUSAND FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
At $6, $10 and $13 each,
As well as a great variety
Of all the finer qualities,
WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK,
At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

LADIES' TRAVELING DUSTERS,
Of beautiful Black and White check,
At $4 each,
Now in shape and handsome in style.
Five hundred of these pretty and useful garments will be ready for sale on Tuesday, June 2,
At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

MANTILLAS AND WRAPPERS
Now on hand, and constantly receiving a full supply of mantillas and ladies' traveling wrappers, at prices that cannot fail to suit our customers.
Also 5 cartons of French points just received and for sale at low prices.
By JAMES CROPSEY, No. 461 Broadway.

LADIES' TRAVELING DRESSES,
5,000 yards black and white check,
at 18 cents per yard,
on sale this week at retail,
At BULPIN'S No. 361 Broadway.

REAL THREAD MANTILLAS.
Just received: an invoice of
REAL FRENCH CHANTILLY MANTILLAS,
At prices far below their real value.
By JAMES CROPSEY, No. 461 Broadway.

500 FRENCH LACE TALMAS,
Now in shape and beautiful in quality,
WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK,
At $6 each,
BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

FOR LADIES' DUSTERS
and traveling dresses.
Black and white Chine D'Eté,
at 25 cents per yard.
Ten cases for sale at retail.
BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

FRENCH KID GLOVES.
5 Cartons of superior quality
KID GLOVES, at 5s. per pair,
Just received by
JAMES CROPSEY, No. 461 Broadway.

BLACK AND WHITE LINEN CHECKS,
For traveling cloaks and dresses.
At 37½ cents per yard.
Three more cases for sale this week, at retail,
At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

WATER-PROOF TRAVELING CLOAKS.
A superior article.
GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES, CHINA AND GLASS.

New	China,	Toilet sets.....	$1 00
Styles	Glass	China Tea sets.....	4 50
Gas	and	China Dinner sets	20 00
Fixtures,	Crockery,	White Tea sets,...	3 00

At reduced prices at SILLIMAN'S, Broadway and 28th-st.

The New-York Dyeing and Printing Establishment, S. I.
Offices No. 49 John-st. and
No. 720 Broadway,
HAVING ESTABLISHED A BRANCH OFFICE at No. 720 Broadway for the convenience of residents in the upper part of the City, are prepared to execute all orders for dyeing and cleansing in their usual superior manner.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

O. U. A.—PERSONS DESIROUS OF JOINING the Association for visiting Boston on the 17th and 18th inst., and who have not handed in their names, are informed that the only remaining opportunities for doing so will be at the meetings on SATURDAY EVENING, 13th, and MONDAY EVENING, 15th, at Chancery Rooms, No. 267 Bowery. The members are also notified to meet in the rooms of Manhattan Chapter, corner of Avenue C and 4th-st., on TUESDAY, 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., for parade previous to embarkation.
OLIVER GREEN, Secretary.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF Continental Lodge No. 287 are requested to attend the regular Communication at Antique Rooms, Odd Fellows Hall, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for paying the last tribute of respect to our late Brother JOSEPH S. TAYLOR. By order,
R. C. CHAPMAN, Secretary. WM. GURNY, W. M.

INTERNATIONAL LITERARY INSTITUTE.—In consequence of the resignation of the President, Mr. John H. Finnegan, there will be an election held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, June 11, to fill the vacancy. Members are urgently requested to attend.
JAMES R. MALLON, Recording Secretary.
BROOKLYN, June 11, 1857.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE Young Men's Republican Committee will be held at Stuyvesant Institute, (rear room third floor) on Thursday evening, June 11th, 1857, at 8 o'clock. By order,
JOHN J. SHAW, } C. C. NOTT, Chairman.
C. C. BUTLER, } Sec'ys.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF the Colored Home will take place at the Institution on 65th-st., below 1st-av., at 3 o'clock TO-DAY.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR FAMILIES.—THE Fonda Hotel at Fonda, Montgomery county, has been refitted in new and elegant style, and is now open for the reception of boarders, and in the care of Col. ABNER MAY. Fonda is on the Central Railroad, within six hours of New-York. All the express and passenger trains stop. Passengers can leave New-York by the 5 o'clock evening train, and reach Fonda the same evening, and the City can be reached as early as 10 A. M. The vicinity abounds in fine trouting and fishing. Rooms and parlors are large and elegant. Prices range from $6 to $10 per week, according to rooms. For further information apply to C. B. DYE, No. 51 Wall-st., 4th-story.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J., HEATH HOUSE.—The above establishment will be opened for the reception of visitors by the 1st June. Parties desirous of obtaining rooms can do so by addressing a line to the proprietors. Belmont Hall will also be opened at the same time.
D. A. CROWELL,
CHAS. STRINGER.

308 308 308 308 308 308

308 THE REAL "HEAD-QUARTERS" 308
308 are located at No. 306 Broadway, New- 308
308 York, two blocks above the Park, nearly 308
308 opposite the Hospital, two doors above 308
308 Duane-st. Here is the PHRENOLOGI- 308
308 CAL CABINET, containing one of the 308
308 rarest collection of HUMAN HEADS, 308
308 BUSTS, &c., in the world. This great 308
308 Cabinet, or Museum, contains thousands 308
308 of Busts and Casts from the heads of the 308
308 most distinguished men that ever lived, 308
308 Emperors, Kings, Queens, Statesmen, 308
308 some of the most distinguished of our own 308
308 and of other countries; Warriors, Explor- 308
308 ers, Navigators, Discoverers, Inventors, 308
308 Authors, Poets, Doctors, Divines and 308
308 Lawyers. Also, Skulls, human and ani- 308
308 mal, from all quarters of the globe, in- 308
308 cluding Cannibals, Caribs, Flat-head In- 308
308 dians, Egyptian Mummies, Pirates, Rob- 308
308 bers, Murderers and Thieves; also, nu- 308
308 merous Paintings and Drawings of cele- 308
308 brated individuals, living and dead. 308
308 Strangers and Citizens will find this Mu- 308
308 seum always open and FREE—an agree- 308
308 able place to visit. PHRENOLOGICAL 308
308 CHARTS, with full written descriptions of 308
308 character, given by Mr. FOWLER, when 308
308 desired. 308
308 308 308 308 308 308

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT girls; one does the cooking and baking of a small private family; makes excellent bread; understands meats and poultry, plain pastry; does the washing and ironing in style; wages $7 to $8; the other as waitress and chambermaid, and to assist in the washing and ironing, or as regular upstairs servant; wages $6 to $7 a month. Excellent City references. Call at 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY worthy young woman, to do chamber work and fine washing, or to take charge of one or two children; has no objection to go to the country or to travel with a family. She is willing and obliging, very fond of children. She can be seen in her present situation for two days, No. 60 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a single man, who can refer to his late employer for his general character, competency and capability. Prefers to go in the country, or would travel with a family. Address O. G., at the bookstore, No. 122 Broadway, opposite Astor-place. Can be seen five days.

WANTED—BY TWO HIGHLY RESPECTABLE girls, one as meat and pastry cook, makes the best of bread, would assist to wash and iron; the other as chambermaid or nurse and good sewer, has two years' reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as first-rate cook, washer and ironer, in a small, private family. The best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 77 West 19th st., front basement.

WANTED—By a respectable girl, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or as a waiter, which she understands well. Good City reference will be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 113 Laurens-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable woman, as cook, washer and ironer. The best of City reference. Call at No. 362 2d-av. Can be seen for 2 days.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF FAITHFUL DOMESTICS—Established in Chambers-st., 1825, now at No. 6 6th-av., has for the past 32 years supplied their subscribers with the most reliable servants. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN the country, a girl to do general housework, also a chambermaid and nurse. Apply between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock at No. 323 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PRACTICAL DYER TO go East. To one who thoroughly understands the coloring of cotton and woolen hosiery, a fair remuneration will be given. Address box No. 3,400 Post-Office.

WANTED—A TENOR SINGER IN AN EPISCOpal Church in the city of Brooklyn. One who reads music with facility, and is acquainted with the Episcopal service, may address Box No. 280 Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED—A COOK TO GO TO THE COUNtry for the Summer; good City references required. Apply at No. 21 Waverley-place.

BASS SINGER.—WANTED BY A YOUNG man, possessing a fair bass voice and a moderate knowledge of music, and who has had some experience in church psalmody, a situation in a choir, where he would receive instruction on the organ in return for his services. Address ORGANIST, Times Office.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A TEACHER FOR A SELECT school; wages liberal. Any gentleman for a family in Philadelphia; 3 clerks for railroad and shipping offices; 2 porters; 3 young men to drive express wagons; 1 first-class book-keeper; 1 housekeeper; 1 stewardess for a steamer; 2 boys to learn trades. Apply this day to GILLEN & CO., No. 6 East Broadway. N. B.—3 girls, to travel to Europe.

BOARDING.

NO. 12 NEILSON-PLACE—BETWEEN WAverley and Clinton-places. Furnished rooms to let, with or without board, to single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—THE subscriber is prepared to receive application for families for board in his large farm mansion, which offers unsurpassed conveniences for the comfort of families. Ample accommodations for horses and carriages. A note addressed to the subscriber, Glen Cove, Long Island, will have immediate attention. CHARLES UNDERHILL.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, or two or three single gentlemen, may be accommodated with partial board at No. 29 Clinton-st., between Fulton and Montague, Brooklyn.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—BEtween Wall-st. and Fulton ferries: a private family offer to one or two gentlemen a large, airy room, with breakfast and tea, and the comforts of a pleasant home. The house is delightfully situated, and has every modern conveniences. The most satisfactory references required. A note addressed to Box No. 3,071 New-York Post-Office, will meet with prompt attention.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO SINGLE gentlemen can have a very pleasant furnished room, with breakfast and tea, in a private family. No other boarders. Those wishing a quiet home, at a reasonable price, may call at No. 36 Willoughby-st., corner of Jay. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMEN and wife and two single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board in a genteel neighborhood within one block of Fulton-avenue cars. Apply at No. 360 Livingston-st. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—WITH two pleasant rooms, by a gentleman and his wife; location must be between Washington-av. and Oxford-st. Best references given. A private family would be preferred. Address B. C., Brooklyn Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO OR THREE single gentlemen may find pleasant accommodations in a private family, by applying at No. 186 Atlantic-st., above Clinton-st. References required.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—TO LET, WITH board, two large, handsomely furnished rooms, at No. 13 Essex-st., Jersey City. House has all the modern improvements, and is beautifully situated, fronting the bay.

BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO GENTLEMEN, in one room; location to be between 14th and 20th sts., and between 3d and 4th avs. Address W. AKINS, No. 519 Hudson-st., with full particulars.

BOARD AT WILLIAMSBURGH—CAN BE obtained at No. 15 Dunham-place, one minute's walk from Peck-slip and Division-st. ferries.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR A FAMILY CAN be obtained in the village of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y. The house is desirably located, fine grounds and plenty of fruit, good stable, carriage house, &c.; about five minutes' walk from depôt. Address A. B., Yonkers Post-Office, or apply at McFARLANE'S confectionery, Getty-square, Yonkers, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—WANTED FOR A LADY and family of children, three or four rooms, with board, in a healthy and pleasantly situated locality, within a short distance of New-York, where there are but few other boarders. Near the Hudson River or New-Haven Railroad preferred. Address H. & M., box No. 2,634 Post-Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A FAMILY consisting of 7 persons wishes to obtain board for the Summer in a private family, located within one hour or an hour and a half's ride of the City. Address, stating particulars, W. J. C., box No. 1,590 New-York Post-Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIvate family (a country farm-house preferred) within one or two hours' ride of New-York, for a family, comprising three grown persons and four children. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 2,917 Post-Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN A NEWLY-FURnished, three-story house, with the modern improvements, large and airy rooms on second and third floors, at moderate rates, with partial board. Also, a front basement to let for an office, 236 Spring-st., near Macdougal.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, AT NO. 122 Bleecker-st., full or partial board; the house has all the modern improvements.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen, in a private family, with breakfast and tea if desired. No. 27 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH partial board, at No. 29 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte for sale, finished in most beautiful style, grand circular scale, round corners, is of the most recent style, double scalloped work all round, rich carved legs, costly full pearl plate front, inlaid with rest mother-of-pearl, tulips, lilies, horns of plenty, &c. Rich, brilliant tone; can be tested; cost $550; price $265; the cheapest piano in the City, celebrated make, two year warrantee will be packed for shipping, or removed without extra charge. Apply any time after 7 A. M., at the furniture packing establishment in 6th-av., 4 doors from 40th-st., next door to Tremont Hotel. Will be made an object for cash.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOFORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

GILBERT'S, CHICKERING'S AND WATERS' Pianos and Melodeons at reduced prices, at the WATERS' piano and music rooms, No. 333 Broadway. Second-hand pianos from $30 to $150. Melodeons from $65 to $200. For sale on monthly payments, for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos tuned and repaired.

A MOST BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE—Very little used, and warranted superior in tone, touch and workmanship, will be sold exceedingly cheap, as the owner leaves for the West. Apply to ALBERT WEBEE, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal.

ONE NEW SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANO—COMplete in all its parts, fully warranted, sold less than cost to manufacture, price $200; one 6½-octave rosewood, $50; one to let for $3, and one for $5 per month, all in good condition, and warranted, at No. 288 Bowery.

CHEAP PIANOS—RARE BARGAINS—FOUR good-toned second-hand pianos at $50, $75, $100, $125. Three new 7-octaves, warranted, at $100 less than usual, at Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, Astor place, corner 4th-av.
T. B. CHAMBERS.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER,
Proprietor of the Union House, in the city of Troy, having made arrangements to enter into other business, is desirous of selling the lease, furniture and fixtures of the above house. The house contains 140 rooms, and they are all well furnished. The rent to be paid is merely nominal. The furniture, &c., cost over $25,000; I will sell it for $15,000. If not sold soon I will sell one half interest to any one who is competent and will take charge of the house.
E. W. BISHOP.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE PROPERTY formerly occupied as a boot factory, in 12th-st., near Avenue C, 100 feet front by 100 deep; brick factory, planing and planing-mill connected therewith; engine with boilers, nearly new and in complete order. This property offers rare inducements from its situation and is being ready for immediate occupancy, to any parties starting a shop or planing mill, with or machine shop or any manufacturing business. Apply to HENRY COTHOUT, No. 2 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE VACANT LOTS AND houses and lots in the XIVth Ward of Brooklyn, (late Williamsburg,) on favorable terms, situated on 1st av'd 2d sts. and North 6th, North 9th and North 10th sts. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 33 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, 14 LOTS ON Hickory-st., five from onemunbrance, and 7 on Quincy-st., having a mortgage of $1,200, 4 years to run; the lots are finely located near Ralph and Division avs., Brooklyn. Apply to J. A. DELANOY, No. 346 Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house and lot at the southeasterly corner of 44th-st. and 2d-av.; house just finished and contains all modern improvements. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
No. 2 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE HIGH STOOP, NEW SUBstantial brown-stone house, north side of 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., three stories and basement, with all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 12.

$1,500.—FOR SALE OR TO LET ON EASY TERMS.—A large new two-story house, with double lot, very slightly situated for a first-class boarding house, being near the steamboat landing at Northport, L. I., 38 miles from New-York, with a beautiful view of the harbor and Long-Island Sound.
E. A. BUNCE, No. 373 Broadway, Room No. 3.

A FIRST-CLASS WESTERN HOTEL BUILDING FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—For Brooklyn or New-York property, a four-story brick building, located in the business centre of one of the most flourishing cities of Wisconsin. CHAS. R. MILLER & CO., No. 14 Pine-st., in basement.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—A HOUSE IN CLINTON-AVENUE, Brooklyn, with grounds, shade trees, garden, and all kinds of fruits, grapes, strawberries, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, apricots, apples, &c., all in perfect order. The house is large, in good condition, with gas, range, &c., making altogether a very desirable residence for a family with children, wishing a country residence. Rent $600 per year, possession 1st July. Address CLINTON, this office.

TO LET—IN PACIFIC-ST., NEAR THE CLOVE Road, only two blocks from Fulton-av. cars, two handsome rooms, with gas, on the second floor, and one or two large rooms on third floor; to a small respectable family of two or three grown persons, the above premises will be let on reasonable terms. Address T. R., office of this paper.

TO LET—A STORE AND DWELLING, TOgether with stables and garden, in a very eligible location, adjacent to the steamboat landing and railroad depôt, at Elizabethport, N. J., suitable for a general store; possession can be had immediately. Also for sale, a sail-boat, in good order. Inquire of H. FISCHER, on the premises.

TO LET—IN CORTLANDT-PLACE, EAST OF Broadway, between White and Walker sts., the second and third stories of building, for workshops, well lighted. Will be let together or separately. Possession can be had immediately. Inquire of JAMES C. HOE & CO., Nos. 8 and 10 Liberty-place.

TO LET—THE MAIN FLOOR AND CELLAR of the spacious store corner of West and Franklin sts. Will be leased to a good tenant; possession given immediately. Apply to SAMUEL HOTALING & CO., Nos. 101 and 103 Broad-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 312 West 20th-st., containing all the modern improvements. The gas fixtures can remain, and the rent will be made low to a good tenant. Apply to WALTER ROOME, No. 272 West 20th-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, FOUR ROOMS, WITH front basement, if required, in a three-story brick house, No. 158 Front-st., between Jay and Bridge, Brooklyn, within a few minutes' walk of three ferries. There are only two families of two each in the house.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A three-story brick house, 30 by 80 feet, with sixteen lots of ground, in Hudson City, between Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 37 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET, IN BROOKLYN.—HALF OF A TWO-story and basement house, in a good neighborhood, and having all accommodations necessary for a respectable family. Apply at No. 161 Pacific-st.

TO LET—TWO STORIES OF A BRICK WORKshop, well lighted. Inquire on the premises, No. 93 East 12th-st. Price moderate.

HOTEL AT GLEN COVE TO RENT.—THE Triton House, by the Landing, (called last year La Favorita.) A respectable tenant will meet with liberal terms. The house will suit two or more private families. Apply at Box office of Burton's Theatre, Broadway.

NOTICE TO RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.—TO LET.—The Welsh Baptist Tabernacle, No. 141 Christie-st., on Sunday morning, and on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Inquire of LAHAN LEWIS, Sexton, in the rear house.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A HOUSE WITH ALL MODERN improvements; three-story building, with high stoop and sub-cellar; lot 25 by 100 feet; to be situated from between 4th and 9th avs., and Broome up to 15th-st.; price $8,000, more or less. Particulars please forward to E. BELONY, at bookstore No. 800 Broadway.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS, at private sale, his farm, situated at Springfield, in the town of Jamaica, Queens County, about 12 miles from the City of New-York, near the Merrick and Jamaica Plank Road, containing 65 acres of land, more or less, in a high state of cultivation, of which 12 acres is woodland, 5 acres of asparagus, a locust grove on the north and south sides of the house. Also, about 6 acres of meadow land with the premises. Upon the premises is a good dwelling-house, a barn, and other out-buildings. Part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire upon the premises of THOMAS FARRINGTON.

FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING 370 ACRES of land, situate in the town of Dover, in the County of Dutchess, about two miles distant from Wing's Station, Harlem Railroad. Good buildings. The soil is excellent, well watered, and well adapted for grazing; 250 acres tillable, meadow and pasture land; 120 acres of woodland. Terms liberal. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FARM FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J.—Valuable for its high, pleasant and healthy location, wide front, rich soil, choice fruit, good water, &c.; eight minutes' walk from the Railroad depôt, 1¾ hours from New-York. Inquire of S. S. WARD, No. 411 Washington-st.; H. P. DAY, No. 97 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, or S. H. WARD, on the premises.

THE GREAT WEST.—THE ATTENTION OF all persons about emigrating to the West is directed to the city of Independence, on the Missouri River, where there is great and present need of mechanics of all trades, and especially millwrights, machinists, masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, &c., &c. Situated on the direct route to Kansas and within 5 miles of the borders it offers superior advantages from the fact of its being already the business centre of a long-settled and wealthy population, and at the same time being benefited by the trade created by the new territory adjacent. The location is very healthy, climate fine, the whole region remarkably fertile, and offers great and immediate advantages to industrious, active men. The city has already 4,000 inhabitants. Further information will be given on application to
A. S. SNELLING & SON, No. 68 Wall-st.

STEAM POWER.

ROOMS WITH POWER
TO LET,
At low rates,
At No. 125 Avenue D.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st., well suited for machinists. Also, some tools for sale. Inquire of J. G. HULL & SONS, corner of Cliff and Hague sts.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Also a store on Walker-st., at low rents, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 103 Walker-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, have removed to the new store No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited for anything required in our line.

REMOVAL.—BLAKE & VAN RIPER, MANufacturers of mosquito netting, foundation muslins, book muslins, &c., have removed from their old stand, No. 4 Cedar-st., to a more convenient location for their numerous customers, to No. 20 Ann-

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, JUNE 11, AT 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, [illegible] pounds of various securities:

$3,000 Wabash City 7 per cent. Bonds, due in 1878.
7,000 Canandaigua and Corning Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad 1st mortgage, 7 per cent. Bonds.
5,000 Illinois Central Railroad Construction Bonds.
4,000 Great Western (Ill.) Railroad 1st mort. 7 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Western Virginia [illegible] mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Terre [illegible] Alton Railroad, 2d mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
20,000 New-York and New-Haven Railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
7,000 Chicago, St. Paul and Fon du Lac Railroad 7 per cent. Interest Bonds.
200 New-York City 5 per cent. Stock of 1892.
2,000 Great Western Marine Insurance Scrip of 1857.
2,000 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1857.
2,000 Commercial Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1853.
200 Orchard-st. Church Scrip of 1856.
250 shares Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Co.....$100 each
200 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. (by order of Executors).....$50 each
20 shares Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of L. I..$25 each
100 shares Mich. So. & Northern Indiana R. R...$100 each
250 shares Chic., St. Paul and Fon du Lac R. R..$100 each
15 shares N. Y. & H. R. R. (gen. stock).....$100 each
50 shares Artisans' Bank.....$100 each
30 shares Shoe and Leather Bank.....$100 each
200 shares Chatham Bank.....$25 each
40 shares Mechanics Banking Association.....$25 each
10 shares Atlantic Bank of New-York.....$100 each
100 shares Citizens' Fire Insurance Co.....$10 each
100 shares Peoples' Fire Insurance Co.....$17 each
5 shares Home Fire Insurance Co.....$100 each
2 shares Hamilton Fire Insurance Co.....$15 each
20 shares Hope Fire Insurance Co.....$50 each
50 shares Commercial Fire Insurance Co.....$10 each
30 shares North American Fire Insurance Co.....$50 each
10 shares Brevoort Fire Insurance Co.....$20 each
6 shares Arcadian Plate Glass Co.....$100 each

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 1 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next regular sale on MONDAY, June 15.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

F. NASH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—By William and Peter Ford, at their warerooms, No. 499 Broadway, a large and splendid assortment of rosewood parlor and chamber suites, mirrors, three suites of rich parlor furniture, a rosewood piano-forte, 7 octaves, exquisite inlaid with pearl and solid pearl keys—one of the most superb instruments ever made—cost $600; valuable oil-paintings, pearl and silver cutlery, &c., at No. 499 Broadway, near 8th-av.—F. NASH will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture of the above house, which is of the best description, and has been in use six months, consists of large and costly pier and mantel mirrors, superior rosewood piano-forte, elegant suites of parlor furniture in rich crimson and maroon brocade, one do. in green and gold, costly rosewood and secretary bookcases, solid carved rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables; three superior rosewood etageres, marble tops, with mirror doors and shelves; rosewood reception chairs, in rich satin and tapestry; rosewood corner etageres, with mirror backs; rich lace window curtains and shades, bronze and marble clocks, costly Sevres and Dresden vases and rich parlor ornaments, etc., with a number of fine oil-paintings.

DINING ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Elegant extension tables, chairs, rich gold-band decorated tea and coffee sets, elegant cut-glass ware, pearl and silver cutlery, superb bedsteads, cane seat bureaus, washstands with marble tops, costly decorated China toilet sets, best hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding, French oval mirror, mahogany suites of furniture in hair-cloth, cottage and mahogany spring-seat chairs, rosewood hall-stands, oil-cloth, stair-carpets, gas chandeliers, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, ENGLISH TAPESTRY, GAS CHANDELIERS, FRENCH PLATE PIER GLASSES, OIL-PAINTINGS, SILVER WARE, &c.—On FRIDAY (to-morrow), at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 67 West Forty-second-st., near 6th-av., T. C. HOUGHTON will sell at above time entire furniture of a family relinquishing housekeeping, consisting in part of superior rosewood piano-forte, carved rosewood parlor suites in satin brocatel, marble-top centre and pier tables, richly carved etageres, escritoires, music cabinet, secretary book cases, over 20 yards of splendid English tapestry carpets, hall oil-cloth and carpets, hall stand and chairs to match, gas chandeliers, French plate pier glasses, fine oil-paintings, lace curtains, French window shades, decorated China vases, mantel ornaments, superior dining-room furniture, extension table sideboard, tables, dining-room sofa and chairs, white China dinner set, decorated tea and coffee set, silver plated tea and coffee service, &c. castors, spoons and forks, elegant swing kettle, liqueur stand, silver plated pitcher, fine table cutlery, gold-band ware, &c., rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, tables, chairs, sofas Turkish easy chairs, hair mattresses, beds, bedding, toilet sets, steam-bar carpets, mirrors, &c.; also, a variety of kitchen articles. Catalogues on the morning of sale. Terms, cash bankable money, and a cash deposit from every purchaser.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. B. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY Auction, FRIDAY, June 12, at 11 o'clock, at their salerooms, No. 23 Nassau-st., fine wines and liquors, (from private stock.) In offering these goods for sale, we feel bound in candor to say, for the benefit of the public, the purest kinds that they will be as represented, and of undoubted purity; also, that no articles outside of this stock shall be admitted.

The owner having placed the entire stock in our hands for disposal, and the proper guaranties as to its purity, we confidently offer it for the inspection and approval of connoisseurs, confident that their purchases will prove satisfactory in every particular.

Among the best may be found a few dozen of old French brandy, 1807; Cognac vieux, old Geats do.; old pale and dark London Dock brandies, in demijohns; old Amontillado and Harmosy Pale Sherry; Pemartin's Brown do. in bottles and demijohns; L. P. madeira; Blackburn's do; Sandeman's port, Graham's and London do.; Muscat wine; Holdsteck, Mecum's Veganac and other champagnes; hocks, clarets, gins, and a very old Jamaica rum. In all a fine assortment of valuable wines and liquors, in lots to suit connoisseurs.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. B. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY Auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 11 and 12, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Art Union Galleries, No. 497 Broadway. Great sale of over 200 choice Gift Paintings, the principal portion being a private collection imported and selected by a gentleman of this City for his own gratification, together with a collection of fine engravings. Among them will be found several fine pictures by G. L. Browne, Bellows, Carter, Williamson, Iseline, Hart, Cornel, Rochner, Kummer, Boardman, Spencer, Emile, Carter, Cooper, Morris, Wilson, and others.

Also, two very fine pictures by Wall—Marine and Landscape—painted by two Dusseldorf pictures by Strange, just received from the artist.

Also, about 50 fine copies of celebrated Italian pictures, just received from Rome and Florence, painted to order for the present owner, in rich gilt frames, with others of great merit.

They will be on view as above, on Tuesday, June 9, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., until the evenings of sale, with catalogues containing full particulars.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer, Office No. 15 Park-row.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION—TO-MORROW, (Friday,) June 12, at 10½ A. M., of all the contents of the private residence No. 344 West 26th-st., near 8th-av. The house has been newly furnished during the present year, and embraces every conceivable description of rich and costly rosewood and mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier and oval glasses, Dresden China vases, rich mantel decorations, fine oil-paintings and engravings, etageres, centre and pier tables, rosewood and mahogany parlor suites in superb four-round seven-octave rosewood-cased piano-forte, stool and cover, embroidered lace window drapery, fine curled hair mattresses, elegant China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, silver ware, &c.; together with a multitude of other articles of use and beauty, usually belonging to a well-furnished house. Sale positive, rain or shine. Catalogues now ready and at the house. For full particulars, see *Herald*.

E. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN MURRAY-STREET FRIDAY, JUNE 12.—E. COLTON will sell on FRIDAY, June 12, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 71 Murray-st., the entire furniture of a large 3½-story house, which has recently been occupied for large genteel boarding house. The house contains about 50 rooms, and is fully furnished with genteel furniture, such as tapestry carpets, three ply and ingrain carpets, French plate and other mirrors, sofas and tete a-tete, marble top dressing and stain bureaus, full French gothic and other bedsteads, feather beds, and hair mattresses in large quantities, bed linen and comforters, crockery, glass and earthenware, table cutlery, curtains, oil cloths, basement and kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

N. B.—Catalogues will be ready early Friday morning, and no postponement.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FORT WASHINGTON PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell, on THURSDAY, June 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the whole of the well-known Stewart property, divided into three large plots, and which can be advantageously sub-divided by gentlemen desirous of securing a homestead, into parcels of six or ten lots, being near the depôt and within 45 minutes of Chambers-st. An early inspection of the ground before the sale is advisable, as it is the most desirable part of the City for fine residences. Call at the office of the Auctioneers for maps. The sale is ordered to be positive. On plot No. 1, 75 per cent. can remain; on plots Nos. 2 and 3, 65 per cent. can remain on the usual terms.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer, No. 9 Broad-st.

MORTGAGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO, LARGE MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD SUITES, &c., contained in the residence No. 144 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.—A. C. TUTTLE will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the above residence, the entire elegant furniture contained therein, being in good order, but little used; the whole to be sold without reserve for cash. A deposit required from all purchasers. Catalogues are now ready, and may be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer. For particulars, see *Herald*. By order of E. JENNINGS, Jr., Attorney for Mortgagee.

FREE & COLE, Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12.—AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE salesroom No. 545 Fulton-st., valuable hotel property and country residences at New-Utrecht, L. I., near the Bath-house. The large frame building known as Vincent's Hotel, with ground 195x250; building 40x50; wagon sheds, outhouse, &c.; gardens in good condition. To an enterprising business man it is a sure fortune, being at the terminus of one of the most delightful drives in the vicinity of New-York, only 7 miles distance over excellent roads. Also, the two handsome suburban residences adjoining, finished in modern style, half an acre of land to each.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY auction on THURSDAY, June 11, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 139 6th-av., between 2d and 3d sts. Executors' sale of Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier glasses, blue silk window curtains, parlor furniture of mahogany, covered in haircloth; sofas, couches, chairs, &c.; centre tables, marble ornaments, oil-paintings, chandeliers; usual assortment of bedroom furniture, mattresses, &c.; mirrors, China, glass, oil-cloths, curtains, kitchen ware, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY DEBRIE, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—HENRY DEBRIE WILL sell by order of C. Foster Smith, assignee of Hugh Kelly, at store No. 246 Broome-st, on the 15th day of June, 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidder for cash, the stock of a grate and fender manufacturing establishment, consisting of grates, tools, bar-iron, fenders, summer pieces, fenders, soap-stone, upper locks and lower locks, iron safe, chairs, desk, stove and pipe, registers, brass, hammers, vices, lathes, drilling machines and tools, anvil, blacksmiths' tools, files, ash boxes and other articles comprised in the manufacturing of grates, &c. Also, one horse, wagon, harness, blankets and covers. Goods open for examination every day until sale.

Dated June 11, 1857. C. KEPLER SMITH,
Assignee of HUGH KELLY.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., at the Central Salerooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn.

REGULAR WEEKLY SALE.—A small quantity of household furniture, fine engravings, &c. Also a lot of good cigars, 2 chandeliers, 3 large pier-glasses, Brussels carpets, &c.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, of valuable property in Malden-lane. P. C. BULKLEY will sell, on TUESDAY, June 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the lot, with the buildings thereon known as No. 142 Malden-lane, near Front-st. Maps at the office No. 27 Wall-st.

J. B. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP will sell on THURSDAY, 11th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., the usual assortment of hardware, cutlery, &c. Also, by order of executors, a stock of a retailer deceased. Terms cash.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MONROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of

France,	Holland,	Portugal,	Germany,
Great Britain,	Belgium,	Switzerland,	Russia,
Ireland,	Spain,	Italy,	Sweden,

ALSO ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria, Cairo,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	&c., &c.

Office in New-York, No. 2 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH,
STOCK, BOND, AND GENERAL EXCHANGE BROKERS,
OFFICE NO. 49 WILLIAM-ST.,
(next building below Wall-st.,)
HENRY MEIGS, Jr.,
WM. ALEX SMITH,
New-York.

EIGHT PER CENT. LAND GRANT FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The Chicago, St. Paul and Fon du Lac Railroad Company propose to sell to Stockholders their Eight per Cent. 25 year Construction (Land Grant) Mortgage Bonds, of $1,000 each, of date May 1, 1857, and secured upon their entire Road and line of Road from Chicago to Lake Superior, and upon a million of acres of the grants of Public Lands from Congress, as made to this Company by the States of Wisconsin and Michigan.

Accompanying each Bond will be a Scrip Certificate, entitling the purchaser or his assigns, at his or their option, to ten shares, of $100 each, of Privilege Land Grant Stock, on electing, at any time within two years from June 1, 1857, to subscribe and pay ten per cent. of the par value thereof, the same never to be subject to any further assessments, but to be credited with proceeds of sales of lands until full paid, to share dividends, and be entitled to vote pro rata, as provided by said Company, and set forth in said Stock Privilege Certificate, and in their Circular to Stockholders of May 25, 1857.

The subscription price for said Bonds to be 80 per cent. their par value and accrued interest, payable 10 per cent. in hand, 10 per cent. 1st July next, and 10 per cent. on each of the first days of August, September and October next, or as much sooner as parties may elect, at the office of the Company in New-York.

The subscription list will be opened at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 8th inst., and will remain open till the 20th June inst.—Dated New-York, June 1, 1857.

CHARLES BUTLER, Treasurer, &c.

SIX PER CENT. LOAN OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company, by virtue of an Act of the General Court, hereby give notice that they will receive sealed proposals until the 20th inst., at noon, at the Office of the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, at the State House in Boston, for the purchase of the scrip of the Commonwealth of four hundred thousand dollars, payable July 1, 1877, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the 1st day of July, 1857, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July, on the coupons attached to said scrip, at the Treasurer's office in the city of Boston. A deposit of 10 per cent. of the amount of each proposal will be required on their opening, to insure final payment; the whole amount of the loan to be paid on or before the 20th inst. Proposals may be made for any part of the above loan, not less than five thousand dollars. They must specify the amount of premium offered, (none otherwise will be received,) and must also give the address of the party making the proposals, and be inclosed in an envelope marked "Proposals for Massachusetts State Loan," and be addressed to MOSES TENNEY, Jr., Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth, at the State House, Boston. The right is reserved to reject all or any part of the proposals made.

MOSES TENNEY, Jr., Treasurer;	Commissioners of Sinking Fund
GEO. L. PERKINS, Treasurer Nor. & Wor. Railroad Company.	Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company.

BOSTON, June 1, 1857.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1857.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,500,000. TO BE INCREASED TO $2,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of its increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions, and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.

The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision, and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 15th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on that day on the books of the Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock at par, to every three shares then held by them respectively.

The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.

Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 15th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the (8th) sixth day of July, both inclusive.

W. T. HOOKER, President.
R. F. WARNER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 37 William-st.,
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1857.

NOTICE.—THIS COMPANY HAS ESTABlished an Office in this City at No. 37 William-st., 2d floor, for the transfer of their Stock and the transaction of financial business. Due notice will be given of the opening of the Transfer Books. Stockholders resident in New-York, and other persons interested, can obtain a recent full exhibit of the Company's affairs, on application at this office. JOSEPH E. EDGERTON, Vice-President.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against trading in any way for any and all promissory notes executed the 9th day of November, 1856, by ANNA ANDERSON, in favor of REUL A. OSGOOD, indorsed by him, and made payable at the New-York State Bank, as said notes will not be paid—the consideration therefor having failed.

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1857.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (Guaranteed,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

SEVEN PER CENT. CITY REVENUE Bonds will be issued by the Comptroller in sums not less than $500, payable in from 6 to 12 months, as may be desired. The money may be deposited with the City Chamberlain, A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND sold on commission by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 26 William-st., New-York.

REFERENCES.—American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Bank of the Republic, Merchants' Bank.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD BOND INTEREST.—Interest on Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due June 16, will be paid at the Treasurer's office, No. 68 Warren-st. C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

CITY OF QUINCY, ILL.—THE COUPONS of the City of Quincy, due July 1, will be paid at our office, Nos. 40 and 42 Broad-st. WOODRUFF & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 69 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 9 Wall-st., June 3, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable to the stockholders on demand.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC BANK, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent, payable on and after the 12th inst. The transfer-book will be closed from this date to the 12th inst., inclusive. GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, June 4, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. has been declared this day, payable on demand, at the office, No. 67 Wall-st. J. M. M'LEAN, Sec'y.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

LEAKY ROOFS.—THE PATENT FIRE AND Water-Proof Cement Paint, warranted for five years. Persons having leaky roofs can have them made tight and painted at one cent a square foot. Apply at No. 220 Fulton-st., near Greenwich, in the basement.

INSURANCE.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Office No. 6 Broad-st., New-York.

This Company insures all kinds of Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandize, Vessels in Port, and other Property.

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President.
EUGENE SLEMMERTY, Vice-President.
HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. S. Doughty,	Eugene Slemmerty,	Frederick Pentz,
Jacob Little,	Richd'd F. Carman,	M. O. Roberts,
A. O. Kingsland,	John E. Peters,	Ramsay Crooke,
F. De Peyster,	H. Coddington,	Alfred Pairchild,
John Garvie,	Daniel Richards,	G. W. Burnham,
Wm. E. Johnson,	Henry L. Hogue,	Joannes Gourd,
L. E. Lakeau,	Geo. B. Morewood,	J. T. B. Maxwell,
A. Van Santvord,	W. A. S. Van Dusar,	Robert Hogan,
Hiram Anderson,	Waldo Hutchins,	Charles R. Hart,
Howard O. Cady,	Edouard Bossange,	William Paradise,
F. J. Hosford,	Robert Livingston,	Edward Wardell,
Charles Segory,	John Brewer,	Charles B. White,
P. E. Francis,	John H. Brower,	S. J. Parkinson.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital Stock, $200,000, with a large surplus. Office No. 29 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.

HUGH LAING, President.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	Stuart C. Marsh,	John Penfold,
Charles R. Sword,	D. Henry Haight,	Joseph Lawrence,
John Compton,	Silas Bryson,	A. R. Mott,
Lemuel C. Comes,	Joseph W. Corlies,	Lawrence Turnure,
John Walmsley,	Wm. Mitchell,	T. Mitchell,
Samuel Willets,	Noah S. Hunt,	Thomas Smith,
Geo. Griswold, Jr.,	Geo. A. Townsend,	Don A. Cushman,
J. H. Ransom,	Alfred Willis,	Sylv'r L. H. Ward,
U. J. Smith,	J. S. Boyd,	A. Y. du Valle,
Robert M. Bruce,	Henry S. Leverich,	Alva S. Laing.
Cor'lis W. Lawrence,	R. Townsend,	

JAMES F. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

BROADWAY BANK, New-York, June 10, 1857.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD ON the 9th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:

Francis A. Palmer, George W. Platt, Joseph Rudd,
John Bodine, John R. Lawrence, John T. Fisher,
John S. Harris, John S. Roberts, Wm. A. Hall,
Heimus M. Wells, George C. Peters, James Irwin,
Francis P. Schoals, Francis P. Furnald, Daniel Devlin,
Thomas Gardiner, Chas. Burkhalter,
And Cornelius L. Everitt, Andrew Mills and Reuben Burkhalter, were duly elected Inspectors of the next election.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, FRANCIS A. PALMER was unanimously reelected President.

S. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.—NEW-YORK, June 10, 1857.—The second installment of $25 per share, on the increased capital stock of this Bank, has been ordered by the Board of Directors to be called for, payable on the 1st day of July next, with interest from May 1, last. Any stockholder may have the option of paying the remaining $50 per share required to make full paid stock, between the 1st and 10th of July, by adding interest as above. R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE STOCKHOLDers of the BANK OF NEW-YORK are hereby notified that the first installment of 25 per cent. on the additional capital of the Bank, will be due and payable on the 1st day of July next. Stockholders will have the privilege of making their shares full stock at that time, or at any other subsequent period, by adding interest as above.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—NO. 20 Warren near Greenwich-st. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 7 on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent on sums from $1 to $500. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, Pres.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—BRICK CARTS, BRICK WAGONS, timber trucks and wagons, stone trucks, one light wagon, (pleasure,) 1 sled, mason's scaffolding for houses, 2 inch plank, ladders, poles, derricks, blocks, ropes, brick buckets, 2 mortar buckets, horse power, hand power, wheelbarrows, mortar boxes, &c., &c. Inquire of J. B. CORLIES, No. 97 East 32d-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUNDRY ESTABLISHment in Peekskill, formerly occupied by Taylor & Flagler. A safe and profitable business will be disposed of cheap, the property. For particulars, apply on the premises, or at No. 110 Water-st., New-York.

F. F. FLAGLER.

$800.—FOR SALE—AN ICE-CREAM CONfectionary and oyster saloon, established and kept by the present proprietor for the last eight years. This saloon will make $2,000 the coming summer. Also, first-class restaurant and bar near the City Hall. Apply to C. B. HOWE & CO., No. 335 Broadway, room No. 14.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF the boot and shoe store No. 101 Fulton-av., Brooklyn. A good location for a first-class trade. Address N. D. FISHER, as above.

TO BROKERS.—THREE THOUSAND POUNDS of Indigo for sale; Brokers who can store and take charge of the above, and advance on it. Address C., Box No. 4,677 Post Office.

FOR SALE—A SMALL GROCERY AND LIQUOR store, suitable for Germans. The reason for selling will be told in the store. Apply at No. 336 9th-st.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—P. DEGRAAF, Nos. 467, 469 and 471 Pearl-st., (Old Corner of Centre-st., new store,) New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, brocade, de laine and plush, mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, a large variety Enameled Chamber Furniture, cane seat, from $16 to $150, Black Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, Tucker's Patent Spring Mattresses and Self-rocking Cradle. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

FURNITURE.—H. STONEY, NO. 826 BROADway, invites persons about selecting their furniture to examine his large stock, consisting of parlor, boudoir, library and dining-room, in all the variety of woods, manufactured expressly for custom sale, out of the best seasoned materials and warranted to stand the test of furnaces heat. For quality and styles call and examine; prices moderate and terms liberal.

ENAMELLED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enamele l chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bed-room furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S ware-rooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Superb suites in every color, beautifully decorated, from $26 upwards, at the old manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. B. PREEDER.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—IRON BEDSTEADS wholesale and retail by the New-York Iron Bedstead Manufacturing Company, No. 175 Centre-st., near Howard-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION, by R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

DIAMOND RINGS!
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Some new and beautiful styles, for sale at retail at less than usual prices. C. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—GOLD WATCHES AND STERLING SILVER WARE, together with a large assortment of DIAMONDS, and all kinds of FINE GOLD JEWELRY, &c., &c.

Gold Hunting Geneva full jewelled Lever Watches, from $25 to $100

Gold Hunting full jeweled English Lever Watches, from $50 to $200.

We have all kinds of Watches, and will tell our customers candidly what time they will keep, and the quality of the gold, and kind of movement.

We import one kind [of movement that we think will keep better time than any other Watches in this market. We will case up Watches to suit customers.

Also, the best quality and a large stock of ALBATA PLATE WARE.

We will sell Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware, at the very lowest manufacturers' prices.

SQUIER & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton st.
H. N. SQUIER. T. D. LANDER.

SECOND-HAND DIAMOND OR PEARL Jewelry, bought for cash. Apply by letter to MONEY, *Times* office.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BACKUS RANGES
For Summer and Winter.
SUMMER RANGES,
FURNACES.
A general assortment of COOKING STOVES,
Wholesale and Retail,
At the Stuyvesant Stove Works Depôt,
SAM. S. UTTER, Proprietor,
No. 225 Water-st.

PATENT GALVANIZED IRON.—CONSUMERS and dealers in this article are informed that it can be obtained at the warehouse of the undersigned, of a superior quality, claiming greater economy and durability than any other article heretofore known. JOHN W. QUINCY, corner of William and Platt sts.

MOUNT HOPE CUT NAILS, MADE AT entirely new works, with superior machinery. There are no better nails in market. Agency, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

COIL CHAINS.—A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of ¼ to 1¼ inch, for sale by JEE, CARMER & Co., No. 67 Broad-st.

PIG IRONS, COFFEE, SPELTER, BANCA tin, Coburn's axles, lard and ballew oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ALLOFF'S TONIC PALE ALE.—FOR THE satisfaction as well as the information of those accustomed to use ale, either medicinally or as a general beverage, the following testimonial, from Marshall Hall, M. D., F. R. S., an eminent English physician, is submitted: "My confidence in the purity of your Pale Ale remains unshaken, and my opinion of its great value in a dietetic and remedial point of view is entirely confirmed by long time and experience." For sale at the wine vaults No. 18 Wall-st., in hogsheads, kegs, or bottles. Samples can be seen on draught. G. B. MENDUM.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ARCTIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WYLIE.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second cabin, $70. Excursive use of extra size state rooms, $370. From Liverpool to New-York, $90 and $70 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk-heads.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK:	FROM LIVERPOOL:
Saturday, June 20.....1857	Wednesday, June 24...1857
Saturday, July 4.....1857	Wednesday, July 8.....1857
Saturday, July 18.....1857	Wednesday, July 22.....1857
Saturday, Aug. 1.....1857	Wednesday, Aug. 5.....1857
Saturday, Aug. 15.....1857	Wednesday, Aug. 19.....1857
Saturday, Sept. 12.....1857	Wednesday, Sept. 2.....1857
Saturday, Sept. 26.....1857	Wednesday, Sept. 30...1857
Saturday, Oct. 10.....1857	Wednesday, Oct. 14.....1857
Saturday, Oct. 24.....1857	Wednesday, Oct. 28.....1857
Saturday, Nov. 7.....1857	Wednesday, Nov. 11.....1857
Saturday, Nov. 21.....1857	Wednesday, Nov. 25.....1857
Saturday, Dec. 5.....1857	Wednesday, Dec. 9.....1857
	Wednesday, Dec. 24.....1857

For freight or passage apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & SON, No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
R. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK, LONDON AND BREMEN.—The magnificent British steamships

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, Capt. BEAL, 2,221 tons burth.
INDIANA, Capt. BAKER, 2,964 tons burthen;
ARGO, Capt. BENSON, 2,216 tons burthen;
JASON, Capt. BETTON, 2,067 tons burthen;

owned by the European and American Steam-shipping Company of London and Southampton, are appointed to sail from New-York on every alternate WEDNESDAY, for London and Bremen, touching at Southampton to land passengers and mails for England and France. They will remain one day at London and then proceed to Bremen.

Returning, they will leave Bremen for New-York on every alternate SATURDAY, stopping only at Southampton. These steamships are of the first class, and have superior accommodations for passengers. They will take a limited number of third-class or steerage passengers. A Surgeon attached to each ship.

The rates of freight to London will be but little higher than those of sailing ships.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—First cabin, $60; second cabin, $40; steerage, $30.

The steamship INDIANA will sail from New-York on WEDNESDAY, June 10, and be succeeded by the ARGO, June 24, and JASON, July 1.

For freight or passage apply to
C. H. SAND, No. 11 South-William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$120
Second Cabin Passage	75

NEW-YORK CITY.

Blackwell's Island Penitentiary Hospital.

The report of the Resident Physician, Dr. SANBORN, at Blackwell's Island, for the year 1856, has just been published. From it we learn that the total number of admissions to the Penitentiary Hospitals in 1856, was 1,733; in 1855, the number was 2,186, and in 1854, 2,746. Of the number in 1856, 73 1-10 per cent. were treated for syphilitic diseases. In 1854, the ratio of this class of patients on the whole number treated was but 57 4 10. The increase is a sad comment on our improving morality.

Of those admitted to the hospital, 27 9-10 per cent. were natives, and 70 1-10 per cent. foreigners. Of the foreigners admitted 39 9-10 per cent. were from the British Islands; 7 5-10 from Germany, and 1 6-10 from other European nations. Of the foreign-born patients 32 8-10 per cent. had resided less than five years in the country; 32 8-10 per cent. had resided here from five to ten years, and the remainder had resided here for longer periods. Of all admitted 90 4-10 per cent. were under thirty years of age.

The largest percentage of admissions was of persons between the ages of 17 and 25. Of those admitted, 15 6-10 per cent. could read and write well; imperfectly educated, 47 8-10 per cent.; uneducated, 36 5-10 per cent.; and unascertained, 7-10 per cent. The single were 68 3-10 per cent.; married, 30 per cent.; widowed, 1 6-10 per cent.; and unascertained, 6-10 per cent.; showing that education and marriage are favorable to morality and health. 14 9 10 per cent. of all were temperate in their habits; 13 9-10 per cent. were moderate drinkers; 39 9-10 per cent. acknowledged intemperate, and 30 per cent. habitual drunkards. 72 in every hundred of the victims of intemperance were under 30 years of age.

Wall-Street Brokers Complained of As a Nuisance.—A note from Mr. AUSTIN, owner of a building on Wall, near William-street, was received yesterday morning by Mr. DRAPER, President of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners. The writer complained that during "Change" hour, Wall-street was so blocked up by brokers, and the entry-ways so filled that people could pass only with difficulty, and that his (Austin's) tenants complained bitterly, and threatened to vacate the offices they occupied, unless the nuisance were abated. The writer prayed, therefore, that a sufficient police force should be sent to the place designated to keep the public walk clear, and prevent crowds from blocking up the entry-ways. President DRAPER referred the matter to Deputy CARPENTER, who dispatched Sergeant LEFFERTS to the place designated, with orders to act as the case required.

Sergeant LEFFERTS did as directed. On reaching Wall-street he placed upon his hat the badge inscribed "Metropolitan Police." He found that a municipal policeman from the First Ward was already present remonstrating with the Bulls and Bears in their conduct, but the municipal officer's remonstrances and threats were met only with derision and laughter. "We do not recognize your authority" said the men in "Change. "You are not a policeman, and have no authority; you are suspended. You belong to Wood," &c., &c. "But here is a man" they added, espying Sergeant LEFFERTS and his badge, whose orders we will obey;—he belongs to the Police—see his badge."

And they did recognize Sergeant LEFFERTS, who made known the cause of his visit; desired the men of money to move on and expelled them from the entry-ways.

People looked on and laughed, and the whole affair ended pleasantly. No one was taken to the Station-house.

Meeting of the Excise Commissioners.—The Board met at 10 A. M., in the Common Pleas Court room. Present, Commissioners HASKETT and HOLMES. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

JOHN R. LAFOUGH, Esq., presented the application of JAMES H. RANDOLPH, for an innkeeper's license for No. 505 Broadway, with the petition required by the law.

The same gentleman presented the application of LORENZO DELMONICO, of No. 2 South William-street, and of ERNE DELMONICO, of No. 277 Broadway, for innkeeper's licenses.

The Board then adjourned to meet this morning, at 10 o'clock, in the Common Pleas Court room.

Commissioners of Emigration.—The Board of Commissioners of Emigration met in Anthony-street on Wednesday afternoon—the President, G. C. VERPLANCK, Esq., in the Chair. The following is the usual weekly report:

Number aliens arrived to June 8, 1857	64,112
Number aliens arrived since to June 10, 1857	7,366
Total	71,478
To same date in 1856	42,852
	1857 1856
Number inmates in Institution Ward's Island	1,344 1,220
Number inmates in Institution Marine Hosp'l	169 168
Total	1,513 1,388
Overdraft on Bank Jan. 1, 1857	$9,202 75
Received to June 8, 1857	$154,082 17
Receipts since to June 10 for commutation of alien passengers	18 078 00
	$182,161 17
Total	$182,963 42
Disbursements as per previous account to June 8, 1857	33,770 03
Balance	$149,179 39
No payments on June 8.	

Removal of Steamboat Landings.—The Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen on the Removal of Steamboat Landings, had another sitting on Wednesday. Alderman STERRS in the Chair.

Mr. ISAAC NEWTON, proprietor of several steamboats, and who opposes the removal, deposed that the People's Line is incorporated in New-Jersey, but pays taxes here. A special act of the Legislature was passed, appropriating the slip they use. There is no City ordinance respecting it. That would not stand in the way of their removal.

Mr. JOHN LUDLOW, proprietor of the Houston-street line of stages, thought that if the general good required the steamboats to be removed, the proprietor of those vessels ought to be compensated.

Mr. KELLY said that the numbers were 150 against 606 as to passengers temporarily residing in hotels up town, as compared with those staying down town.

Mr. BOERUM, owner and agent of the Fall River line, urged that the extra expense of cartage which the removal would produce would make a difference of an extra cent or two upon every hundred weight, and that would divert a vast amount of business from the companies transmitting goods, and so New-York would suffer.

The Chairman said private interests were not the question. Would it be a public benefit to remove these landings?

Mr. BOERUM said that every man advocating the removal had a personal interest in the change. They are all located in that part of the City expected to be benefited, and to those the crowding of Broadway is undesirable. If there be danger in the East River, (as conceded,) is prohibition the only and the proper remedy?

The Chairman remarked on the recklessness of steamboat pilots. He had been run down twice, and abused into the bargain.

Nothing new was advanced in what was subsequently stated by other individuals. A remonstrance was presented against the removal, to which were appended 2,700 signatures.

Iron Pavements.—The Councilmen's Committee on Streets met on Wednesday, to take into consideration the petition of C. J. SHEPHERD and others, that the contractors may be allowed to use their iron pavement in Maiden-lane and Cortlandt street. The contract is for a pavement similar to that opposite the Post-Office, the patentees of which charge $1 a yard as a fee, which would very largely enhance the price of the pavement. The proposition is to use Shephard's or some other kind of iron pavement in fulfilling the contract.

The question was argued before the Committee by Mr. SHEPHERD, by counsel for the Iron Pavement Company, and also for the contractors by Mr. STILLWELL. Of course the legal argument was sufficiently dry and prolix.

Masonic.—St. John's Grand Lodge F. & A. M. of the State of New-York, concluded its labors on Monday evening, with the exception of the installation of officers, which will take place on Saturday evening next. From the Report of the Grand Secretary, we learn that St. John's Grand Lodge was reorganized in June, 1856, by a Convention, composed of representatives from ten subordinate lodges, working under the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York viz.: Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2; York No. 197; Benevolent, No. 193; Hyatt, No. 205; Worth, No. 210; Keystone, No. 235; Delta, No. 242; Independent, No. 155; Eastern Star, No. 217; Lebanon, No. 191, and several others, whose returns were not made in form. Two of these lodges only, however, adhered to the organization they had formed, viz., Keystone and Benevolent, numbering in the whole 65 members. From this small commencement they have increased in the space of four years to 927. On the 1st of June, 1857, there were 640 members. Since that time three Lodges have withdrawn from the jurisdiction, and one has been expelled, numbering collectively 128 members. Yet, notwithstanding these reverses, there has been a net increase during the past year of 287—a larger increase than during any previous year since its organization.

A resolution authorizing the appointment of a Committee to confer with the other Masonic bodies of this State on the subject of union, was presented and referred to a Committee of three, who reported that: "In consideration of the treatment which the Committee appointed by this Grand Lodge in December last, received from the Committees of the other Masonic bodies in this State, we are of the opinion that this Grand Lodge would place itself in a humiliating position by taking any further steps in this matter until an invitation is extended to us by those Grand bodies.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Grand Master—M. W. GORDON ELY.
Deputy Grand Master—R. W. Charles W. Alwood.
Senior Grand Warden—R. W. John H. Hyde.
Junior Grand Warden—R. W. Wm. F. McKay.
Grand Secretary—R. W. Salmon Winchester.
Grand Treasurer—R. W. Delos B. Smith.
Grand Chaplains—R. W. Rev. James G. Kent and R. W. Rev. Stephen Remington.
Grand Lecturer—R. W. Hopkins Thompson.

The Turf for 1857.

NEW-YORK RACES—FASHION COURSE, SECOND DAY.—Wednesday, June 10, Proprietor's Purse, $700, three-mile heats. The race which was to have come off was postponed, owing to the inclement weather.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—Wednesday, June 10, match $500, mile heats, to wagon.

H. WOODRUFF, b. m. *Maid*.....1
J. MELICK, br. g. *Rosery Boy*.....dist.
Time—3:02.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—Wednesday, June 10, match $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to 300 pounds' wagon and driver.

J. WHERLPLEY, s. m. *Lady Fillmore*....Received forfeit.
W. WHELAN, blk. m. *Black Bess*.....Paid forfeit.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—Tuesday, June 9. Match, $400; mile heats; best 3 in 5, to wagons.

D. WALTON, b. g. *Harry Walton*, (to 280 lbs. wagon).....1 1 1
S. HOAGLAND, b. g. *True John*, (to 300 lbs. wagon and driver).....2 2 2
Time—3:41—3:39—3:42.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—Tuesday, June 9. Stake, $150; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

H. WOODRUFF, b. m. *Lady Crabtree*...Received forfeit.
J. WHERLPLEY, s. m. *Lady Fillmore*.....Paid forfeit.
W. PEABODY, ro. g. *Little John*.....Paid forfeit.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—Wednesday, June 10. Match, $500; mile heats; to wagons.

Owner, Gray Golding.....1 1
Owner, b. m. *Sally Miller*.....2 2
Time—3:00—3:01.

☞ The Central Park Commissioners have elected Mr. D. E. HART as permanent Clerk to their Board. Should the Common Council determine to issue bonds to the amount of $275,000 for purchasing the State Arsenal property within the limits of the Central Park, the Commissioners will proceed to consider the utility of setting apart six or eight acres for a parade ground, and reserving the Arsenal building for the accommodation of the military when they have occasion to turn out there. The Commissioners have not yet decided what plan to adopt for the laying out and grading of the grounds.

Excursions to Boston.—A battalion of two companies from the 8th Regiment, (Washington Greys,) and the whole of the 7th Regiment, will visit Boston next week, to unite in the celebration of the Battle of Bunker Hill. The detachment of the 8th will be under the command of Major BUCK, and Captains WENTWORTH and WATERMAN, and will leave New-York on Tuesday 16th inst., by the Fall River route, accompanied by DODWORTH'S celebrated Cornet Band of 30 men. They will quarter during their stay in Boston at the American Hotel, and will leave on their return home on Thursday, 18th inst. The 7th Regiment goes by the Stonington route.

Bostonian Visitors.—A delegation of nine members of the Boston Common Council are in the *City*, and *intend to visit the Islands to-day*, under the auspices of the Board of Governors, leaving Bellevue at 10½ o'clock. Some time since, the Mayor and Common Council of Boston examined the arrangements at the Islands, and were so well pleased that this delegation has been sent to examine the system more minutely, and adopt it in the Boston charitable institutions.

☞ The steamship *Atlantic*, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE, will sail with the United States mails for Liverpool on the 20th inst. from her dock at the foot of Canal-street.

☞ At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Columbia College, Tuesday, Prof. SAMUEL ELIOT, of Trinity College, Hartford, was chosen Professor of Ancient and Modern Literature. The chair of Philosophy remains to be filled.

Attempt at Murder.—JAMES O'NEIL, a resident of Fourteenth-street, was found last night about 11 o'clock lying on the sidewalk of Seventeenth-street, corner of First-avenue, with his throat cut. The wound was small, but the jugular vein was partly severed. O'NEIL was taken to the Eighteenth Ward Station-house, where a physician dressed the wound. His recovery was thought to be possible. O'NEIL told the police that in turning the above corner he was seized by two men, one of whom inflicted the wound, and both fled. He had no idea who they were.

Coroner's Inquests.

Sudden Death—Supposed Suicide.—A German named SCHUMANN, a teacher or professor of music, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning, at the lodging-house No. 42. He retired the previous evening in apparent good health, and as he was known to be very destitute and low-spirited, it is supposed he committed suicide by taking poison. Coroner PERRY was notified of the occurrence, and will to-day hold an inquest upon the body. Upon the person of the deceased was found the following paper:

The subscriber is one of the unfortunate passengers from the *Atlantic*—thrown ashore in a foreign country, deprived of the last vestige of means for clothing and sustenance, entirely unacquainted and unaccustomed to manual labor, to which I have cheerfully resorted without being able to earn enough to sustain life; my poverty is honest, my will is to help myself, but I cannot; my request to you is my last resort, surely as I regret the dire necessity.

I have for a long time been sick and unfit for exertion of any kind.

Now, I hope, with some assistance from the benevolent and magnanimous citizens of New-York, to be enabled to open a class for teaching of the ancient and modern languages and of music, trusting that their sympathies will lead them to grant me that aid which will relieve my present want.

Most respectfully,
S. SCHUBARTH, Phil. Professor.

Death by a Fall.—A laborer, named PATRICK CURRY, aged 45 years, was killed on Tuesday afternoon by falling from the fifth story to the cellar of the new building Nos. 89 and 91 Reade street. He had just ascended with a hod of mortar, and was about turning round to descend again, when he made a misstep and fell through the light-hole, and was instantly killed. The body was conveyed to his late residence, at No. 10 York-street, where an inquest was held upon it by Coroner CORNELL. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

Drowned.—The body of an unknown man was found yesterday morning in the North River, at the foot of North Moore-street. An inquest was held upon the body by Coroner CORNELL. The verdict rendered was "Death by being drowned, but under what circumstances the Jury cannot say." The deceased was very stoutly built, had full black whiskers—had on a brown coat, black cassimere vest, brown pantaloons, and shoes.

Child Killed by a Fall.—Coroner PERRY held an inquest yesterday at No. 36 Cherry-street, upon the body of BRIDGET HOLLEY, a child four years of age, who came to its death from concussion of the brain, the result of an accidental fall down a flight of stairs.

The Press.—Editors should understand Phrenology. They write for everybody, and should understand every faculty of the mind in all its conditions and relations. Examinations, with written descriptions daily, by Mr. FOWLER, at No. 308 Broadway.

Ups and Downs of New-York Life is causing lively times at "FORD'S National Theatre." Night after night the house is crowded to overflowing. It is to be repeated this evening, with the Pantomime of the "Magic Pills" and the Drama of the "Muleteer of Toledo." Apply early for places.

R. HUNTER, M. D., and his associate, H. MELVILLE, Physicians for diseases of the throat and lungs. Office No. 698 Broadway. Hours for consultation, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

☞ Tableaux of superb Summer bonnets, dress caps, head dresses and other elegant millinery present themselves on every side, in passing through WILDE'S spacious warerooms, No. 251 Broadway. Ladies will find his prices as moderate as they can possibly desire.

Hungarian Wines—Red and White, various qualities and prices, FRED. S. CONRAD, No. 73 Warren-st.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes.—Nos. 185, 187 and 189 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

To Cure Disease of the Throat—Apply an Oiled Silk Throat Plaster, which has been medicated with J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar. Relief will be almost immediate. Olive Tar 50 cents a bottle, Plasters 25 cents each; sold at 16 State-street, east side of Battery, and by all druggists.

DESPAIR FOR THE DEAD.

This is the season of the year when affection prompts the decoration of graves with flowers, and other fitting marks of respect for those who sleep in their last earthly homes. Every cemetery burial lot, obelisk, or monument, should be surrounded by an appropriate iron railing. Numbers of people are now busy in beautifying and protecting the graves of their dead friends and relatives, and we think the suggestion that they visit Mr. WIDENHAM, at the showrooms of the New-York Wire Railing Company, No. 312 Broadway, both timely and appropriate. The Composite Iron Railing, of which we recently gave a description, is exactly fitted to cemetery purposes. It is the *most durable*, the *handsomest*, and the *cheapest* Railing ever manufactured, combining utility with ornament to perfection. This is not mere assertion, but fact, which the Railing itself sustains to universal satisfaction. It can be bought for from 62 cents a foot to almost any price you choose. The cheapest style is beautiful, and is calculated to do as much service as any other Railing (not made by the Company) costing three times the amount. Remember that the Composite Iron Railing, no matter at what price, will remain up for ages without losing its elegance and strength.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—For all the external injuries to which mechanics and working-men, travelers, engineers, and others are liable, Holloway's Ointment is the surest and most rapid remedy. It relieves pain and reduces outward inflammation when all other means fail.

FONTAINE'S CREAM OF WILD FLOWERS—for washing infants and children—superior to all soaps and lotions; prevents chafing and eruptions, and imparts health, beauty and sweetness to the skin. For removing tan, pimples, freckles, and other imperfections it is unsurpassed. Sold by all druggists. F. G. FONTAINE & Co., Nos. 305 & 569 Broadway.

BRISTOL'S SARSPARILLA.—Where are the mushroom preparations got up to compete with the first, best and only pure Sarsaparilla? Dying! One and all! Still the original article maintains its supremacy as a cure for Scrofula and all diseases of the flesh, glands, skin, muscles and nerves. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water street, New-York, and by all druggists, at $1 per bottle.

"Thrice is he armed" against the perils of impure water and adulterated bar-room liquors, who carries with him on his journeys a few bottles of CHARLES LONDON CORDIAL GIN, invaluable as a corrective, diuretic, and invigorant, and delicious (with a due admixture of water,) as an occasional beverage. Warehouse No. 40 Broadway. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

For any Disease of the Chest or Lungs apply an Oiled Silk Chest Plaster which has been medicated with J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar. Plasters are sold at 25 cents, and Olive Tar at 50 cents a bottle, by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR CO., No. 16 State-street, east side of Battery, and by all druggists.

For any Neuralgia or for Tic Douloureux, apply J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar. Relief will be immediate. Sold at 50 cents a bottle by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR COMPANY, No. 16 State-street, east side of Battery, and by all druggists.

For any Rheumatic Trouble, apply J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar. The pain will cease soon after it is applied. Sold at 50 cents a bottle by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR CO., No. 16 State-street, east side of the Battery, and by all druggists.

For any Disease of Impure Blood—Take J. R. STAFFORD'S Blood Purifying Powders. They are composed of Sulphur and a Preparation of Iron, combined with Sugar. Are agreeable to the taste; do not Sicken nor Purge, but act directly on the Blood. Sold for $1 a package of 12 powders; 3 packages $2 50, by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR CO., 16 *State-street, east side of Battery, and by all druggists.*

J. R. STAFFORD'S Blood-Purifying Powders and Olive Tar Ointment—Will cure any Disease of the Skin. Powders $1 a package of 12 powders; Ointment 25 cents a bottle. Sold by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR CO., No. 16 State-street, east side of the Battery, and by all druggists.

LONG ISLAND.

Mr. De Burg's Establishment and the Board of Health.

Mr. GEORGE A. FORBES, who has the "Reynold's contract" for removing offal and dead animals for the next four years, complains that we did great injustice to several parties in our report of the Board of Health's visit to De BURG'S super-phosphate of lime establishment in Williamsburg. Our report stated that the Committee found "several hundred barrels of the flesh of dead animals in various stages of decomposition. It had been stripped," said our reporter, "from dead animals at Barren Island, and brought by the cargo in barrels to this establishment where it has been worked up."

Mr. FORBES positively asserts that there is and has been no flesh of dead animals for a month in Mr. DE BURG'S establishment. The barrels that the gentlemen of the Committee saw contained nothing else but the Empire Animal Fertiliser, an article manufactured at Barren Island, and the whole of it delivered to Mr. DE BURG. The Fertiliser is the product of dead flesh and offal, and certainly does enjoy, if the specimen left at our office is a fair sample, a very peculiar and pungent odor, which would naturally be much more grateful to the nostrils of the farmer whose olfactories can convert such stenches into the pleasant smell of grains and mellow fruit, than to a Board of Health which regards all offensive odors as indexes of the material out of which malaria and public poisons are bred.

Beside what was in the barrels, Mr. FORBES says that there is nothing like animal matter on the premises, except some heaps of turners' refuse, matter from the sugar refineries, and that sort of thing.

We are at a loss to account for the discrepancy of statement between the Board of Health and our informant, who knows. Meanwhile, the Board have ordered Mr. DE BURG to remove from his establishment anything that can offend sensitive noses, and the eight days they give him to do it in will be up next Monday. The Patent Fertiliser, they say, can, without detriment to its virtues, be completely deodorized, but with its odor all about it, it speaks for itself as a manure, while deprived of its odor, it requires strong faith in the purchaser to believe it will ever make two spires of grass grow where one was before, and hence the objection to leaving the foot of Division-avenue as sweet an atmosphere as nature and the Bay had intended to bless it with.

Meanwhile have the Board of Health overhauled the adjoining slip, where Mr. CORNELL, offal contractor for Brooklyn, ships his Eastern District offal and dead horses?

Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad.—In consequence of the opposition on the part of some of the owners of property in Atlantic-street, who want to use for city railroad cars the tracks the Long Island Railroad Company have laid down for locomotives, the Directors of the Brooklyn and Jamaica Company have issued a circular to each of their stockholders, the gist of which is as follows:

"You are aware that the railroad is located between Jamaica and the South Ferry, Brooklyn; and is leased to the Long Island Railroad Company, at an annual rent, (the maximum being $83,300,) payable monthly, and ascertained upon the bases of 10 per cent., upon the gross receipts of both roads; for the last and present year, it has amounted to about $32,000.

That, for a long period, the motive power over the whole line to the end thereof, at the South Ferry, has been steam—passing, since the year 18—, through a tunnel built under a part of Atlantic-street.

That Atlantic street was opened, laid out, cut, graded and paved by your Company, under an agreement with the Corporation of Brooklyn, with the assent of the parties in interest, at a cost to the Company of $85,626.

That a most active and unscrupulous opposition to the use of steam and to the tunnel in Atlantic-street, has existed for some months; and that an attempt is now being made, backed by inflammatory appeals to unworthy feelings and prejudices, to induce the Corporation of Brooklyn to violate the rights secured to your Company by the solemn contracts made with them.

Your railroad, and its predecessor, the Brooklyn and Jamaica Turnpike, has undoubtedly promoted the interests of the people of Brooklyn, of New-York, and of Long Island, while it has been an unprofitable investment to its owners. When it was first located, open fields existed where Atlantic-street is now known. The persons who built and invested there, did so with the full knowledge of the circumstances, of which they now complain as an intolerable nuisance, to be removed by violence if it cannot be done by lawful means.

Although your Board of Directors have entire confidence that your rights are founded in Law and Justice, and that they will be sustained by the Courts of the State and the Executive authorities, they have offered to settle these difficulties by selling out the stock, with your sanction; and to that end, have given notice that they will receive an offer, from responsible parties, to purchase the whole capital stock at $64 37-100ths per share.

An Immaterial Parent.—A person named TOLLEN, while walking up Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, dropped a baby 8 months old, which he carried in his arms, into the gutter, and proceeded on his way, with his other small children he had with him. Officer DONOHERTY, of the First District Police, soon after discovered the child, and conveyed it to his residence. The same night TOLLEN was arrested for intoxication by the Third District Police, and yesterday he was brought before Justice BLATCHLY. That officer having some compassion for the children, permitted the father, their only natural protector, to go at large upon paying a small fine.

NEW-JERSEY.

Casualty at the Bergen Tunnel.—A portion of the bank of earth at the west approach of the Bergen Tunnel for the New-York and Erie Railroad caved in yesterday, and killed a laborer named DANIEL WARNER, and injured two others. Mr. WARNER was a resident of Pennsylvania.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...June 10.

$4,000 Virginia 6s.....	91¾	200 Reading Railroad..c	79
500 do.....	92	300 do.....s10	79
2,000 N. Car. State 6s.	92	1000 do.....s60	77
3,000 Ohi. State 7s, '75.	99	300 do.....c	78¾
2,000 Tenn. State 6s, '90	87¾	200 do.....b10	78¾
18,000 Missouri State 6s.	85¾	50 do.....b60	79
3,000 N.Y. Cent. 6s.....	94	200 do.....s5	78¾
1,000 Erie R. Con. 1s.'42	81	200 do.....s3	78¾
14,000 Hd. R. R. 2d m.	58	250 do.....s60	77
1,500 Ill. Cen. R. R. bs.	87½	7400 do.....c	78¾
1,000 T. H. & Al. 2 m.	64	2500 do.....s60	77
17 Bank of St. of N. Y.	104	400 do.....b5	78¾
10 Am. Ex. Bank.....	111¾	50 Mil. & Miss. R. R..	65
40 Am. Ex. Bk.....	110	27 do.....	64¾
20 Del. & Hud. Can..	115¾	50 do.....bd	64
55 Penn. Coal Co.....	92½	125 Mich. Cen. R. R.	91
100 do.....	93	100 do.....b60	91¾
100 Cum. Coal Co...b60	17¾	100 do.....b60	91¾
100 do.....b5	17¾	50 do.....	91¾
100 do.....c	17¾	60 M. S. & N. Ia. R. R.	47¾
100 do.....b60	17¾	50 do.....	47¾
100 Canton Company..	39¾	1000 do.....s30	47¾
10 Nic. Transit Co....	5¾	200 do.....s10	47
200 Gal. & Chi. R. R.b60	90	700 do.....	47
23 do.....	89¾	400 do.....	46¾
150 do.....	89¾	1465 do.....	46¾
50 do.....	89	400 do.....s60	46
15 N. Y. Cen. R'd....s	93¾	200 do.....s30	46¾
50 do.....	93¾	100 do.....s10	46¾
100 do.....b30	93	f M. S. & N. I. scrip	47¾
200 do.....	93¾	88 Mic. S. & N. I. pf	84¾
295 do.....c	93¾	50 do.....	84¾
100 do.....b30	93¾	100 Ill. Cen. R. R..	86
100 do.....b10	93¾	50 do.....	126¾
135 do.....c	93¾	200 do.....bd	126¾
100 do.....b60	93¾	150 do.....c	126¾
100 do.....c	93¾	50 do.....	126¾
100 do.....c	93¾	150 do.....	127
100 do.....s6m	91	50 do.....s10	125¾
300 Erie Railroad.....s	21¾	30 Clev. Col. & C. R. R.	103¾
200 do.....s10	21¾	15 do.....	103¾
100 do.....	21¾	200 Cleve. & Tol. R...b60	85
250 do.....b30	21¾	100 do.....	87½
250 do.....b60	21¾	100 do.....	87½
100 do.....s30	21¾	100 do.....	87½
100 do.....c	21¾	100 do.....	87½
350 do.....c	21¾	100 do.....	87½
385 do.....s5	21¾	100 Chi. & Rock I. R...	93
50 do.....	21¾	9 do.....	93¾
50 do.....c	21¾	275 do.....	93¾
275 Hud. Riv. R.R....s	19¾	75 La C. & Mil. R.....	75
150 do.....	20	50 do.....b60	75
400 Harlem Railroad...s	10½		
550 do.....s3	10¾		

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 L. & W. 1st m. b.	50	300 Reading R. R.....	78¾
1,000 do.....	49¾	4.0 do.....s10	78¾
50 Ohio Life & T. Co.	101	100 M. So. & N. L. R.	46¾
40 erie Railroad.....s	22¾	100 do.....s5	46¾
100 do.....s	22¾	100 do.....	46¾
200 do.....s	22¾	100 do.....	47
200 do.....s30	22¾	50 Chi. & R. I. R. R.b60	93¾
200 do.....s	22¾	50 do.....	93¾
100 do.....s30	22¾	100 Ill. Cent. R. R..	127¾
100 Gal. & Chi. R.R.b60	89	100 Clev. & Pitts. R....	44¾
61 do.....s	89¾	100 Cleve & Tol. R....	58
240 Harlem R. R.....	11	96 Sixth-av. Railroad.	96
50 do.....	11¼	100 N. Y. Cent. R...b60	93¾
100 do.....b60	11¾	100 do.....	93¾
10 M. S. & N. I. sp. st.	61½	100 do.....s30	93¾

WEDNESDAY, June 10—P. M.

The *Ericsson*, from Liverpool, with four days' later European news, reached this port this afternoon. Her advices are not very important. The London Money Market had not varied essentially. The demand for accommodation was rather *urgent, and loan and discount rates were fully* supported. An arrival of $900,000 in gold, from Australia, was to have been delivered on the 26th ult., and a considerable sum of Russian gold was likewise looked for. These supplied, it was anticipated, would add to the reserve in the Bank of England.

Consols were rather heavy, though they closed with an appearance of returning firmness and buoyancy, at 93⅝@93¾ for money, and 93⅝@93¾ on account. In American Securities the operations were very moderate, including some Illinois Sixes of 1875 at 87½; New-York and Erie Sinking Fund Mortgage Bonds, of 1875, at at 81, and Pennsylvania Central Railroad First Mortgage 6 ₩ cent., Convertible Bonds, at 90. The general accounts from Paris are rather less satisfactory. The Bank of France maintained its stock of bullion, by purchasing not only at the head establishment, but also at some of the principal branches, while the discount market displayed a little more ease; but this feature was considered merely temporary, as the increased circulation required at this season in connection with the silk crop, and a renewed demand for silver for China would most likely debar any immediate relief of a permanent character. Still, the French Funds had reached 69.50 on the Paris Bourse,—a slight improvement on the previous currency.

A rumor obtained that the Bank of France was about to issue 50f. notes. Thurneyssen's defalcation was apt to prove even more serious than at first suspected,—his known liabilities having, at the latest dates, been estimated at not less than $8,000,000. One communication from a leading capitalist asserts that the Crédit Mobilier is understood to have found itself compromised to the extent of £75,000. Apart from personal losses, sustained by several of its administrators, the principal foreign losses are at Amsterdam and Antwerp.

From Liverpool, we have reports of increased activity in Breadstuffs at advanced prices. Western Canal Flour had risen to 31s.@32s.; White Wheat, 10s.@10s. 4d. ₩ 70 lbs.; and Mixed Corn, 38s. 6d.@39s. ₩ 480 lbs. The demand was brisk both from consumers and speculators. The improvement in prices of Flour equaled 1s. ₩ bbl.; Wheat, 2d@3d. ₩ 70 lbs.; and Corn, 1s.@1s. 6d. ₩ quarter, but the market closed rather tame, with a tendency favorable to buyers.

Cotton was very sparingly sought after, and prices exhibited no change for the better. Provisions were quite dull, and quotations barely supported. The failure in the Liverpool Provision and Grain trade, reported by the last mail, was, as we have heretofore announced, that of JOHN DOHERTY, whose liabilities reach $500,000, with a small show of assets. The trade reports from the manufacturing districts are, if anything, more gloomy. Manchester advices mention increased dullness in business, with less disposition among manufacturers to keep up the production while the raw material ranges so high relatively. The Leicester Hosiery trade was tame, while in the Woolen manufacturing districts a little more animation was apparent, with somewhat greater firmness in prices. The Irish Linen trade was quiet. ROBERT ORRELL, manufacturer and spinner, of Cuerden Mill, near Preston, Eng., had suspended, with liabilities of $200,000. The cotton spinners and manufacturers of Preston and neighborhood have agreed to restrict the working of their respective establishments to forty hours per week, for four weeks from June 1, provided two-thirds of the "power" concur in the resolution. From Birmingham the advices describe steadiness in the Iron market, and no alteration in the general business. The following is the latest Liverpool market report:

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 27—Noon.

Our Cotton Market continues very quiet, and prices are barely maintained.

Transactions in Breadstuffs, to-day, have been to a moderate extent, at yesterday's advance, which is freely acceded to by purchasers.

The Provision dealers report the market quist, but steady.

The steamer *Arabia*, for Liverpool, this morning, carried out in Gold and Silver, $2,265,224. The magnitude of the shipment has had no influence on the Street supply of Money, and the Banks continue to lend with freedom. At the same time the offerings at Bank for discount at 7 ₩ cent. are, in some quarters, on the increase, partly, no doubt, in anticipation of the mercantile wants in July, and outside lenders are disposed to make the rates dearer on paper. There is no decided or general increase, as yet, of first class bills offering through the Discount Brokers There is a marked disposition to enter upon new obligations with caution. The Stock Brokers are not using a large amount of Money at call. The general account at the Board is, as it has been for many months, a *Bearish* one, and the comparatively few *Bull* speculators find no difficulty in lending their surplus stocks, in many cases free of interest, and in few or none cases over 6 or 7 ₩ cent. Thus 4,000 or 5,000 shares of Reading were turned today 78¾ cash and 77 seller's option 60 days, the contracts carrying but 6 ₩ cent. And one or two thousand shares were lent between Brokers free of interest. Even Michigan Southern, which has been borne down to 46 ₩ cent. is not abundant on the Street, and ⅛@⅜ ₩ cent. difference is made on seller's options a week or 10 days. Illinois Central 127¾ cash; 128¾ seller 60 days. New-York Central 93⅝@⅞ cash, and 61 at long option. As further specimens of the *Bearish* forcing of the Street, we may mention that $1,500 has been paid for the privilege of delivering 1,500 shares Illinois Central in all this year at par, and the August dividends on New-York Central and Reading, both of which will as certainly be 4 ₩ cent. as any event not absolutely known or declared can be, have been sold at 3 ₩ cent.

There was some improvement at the Stock Exchange in the dealings to day, and prices were stiffer on nearly all the railroads—Galena and Chicago and Southern Michigan being exceptions. New-York and Erie 93¼@⅝ at the close of the Second Board; Rock Island, 92¾; Illinois Central, 127¾; Reading, 78¾; New-York Central 92⅝; Michigan Central, 91¾; Michigan Southern sales at 46¾ cash, 46 seller a week, and a lower figure, 44¾@⅝, made after the list was printed; Galena and Chicago, 88 ₩ cent. The general market closed unsettled, the appearance of recovery in most of the Stocks being strongly contested by the speculators against the rise.

The Rome and Watertown Railroad Company have declared a dividend of 4 ₩ cent., payable on the 15th July.

Notice has been advertised of the formation of a new Fire and Inland Navigation Company in this City, under the direction of Messrs. DAVID CLARKSON, JOSEPH KERNOCHAN, JOHN WARD and other associates.

FRANK S. BOND, formerly of the Cincinnati and Dayton Railroad, Company, has been chosen Secretary and Treasurer of the Allentown Railroad Company, in place of ELIAS L. SMITH, resigned.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $53,205; disbursed $196,572, and had at the close $12,179,190.

Movement of the Cotton Crop, since Sept. 1.

	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.
Rec'ts at Ports.	2,350,000	2,325,000	2,504,000	2,711,000	2,195,000
Ex. to G. Britain	1,